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U. S. Department of Agriculture

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG *of* VEGETABLES

WITH TELEGRAPHIC CODE



KEYSTONE SEEDS

CORNELL SEED COMPANY

GROWERS AND WHOLESALERS OF KEYSTONE SEEDS

SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI • U. S. A.

TELEGRAPHIC CODE FOR WEIGHTS

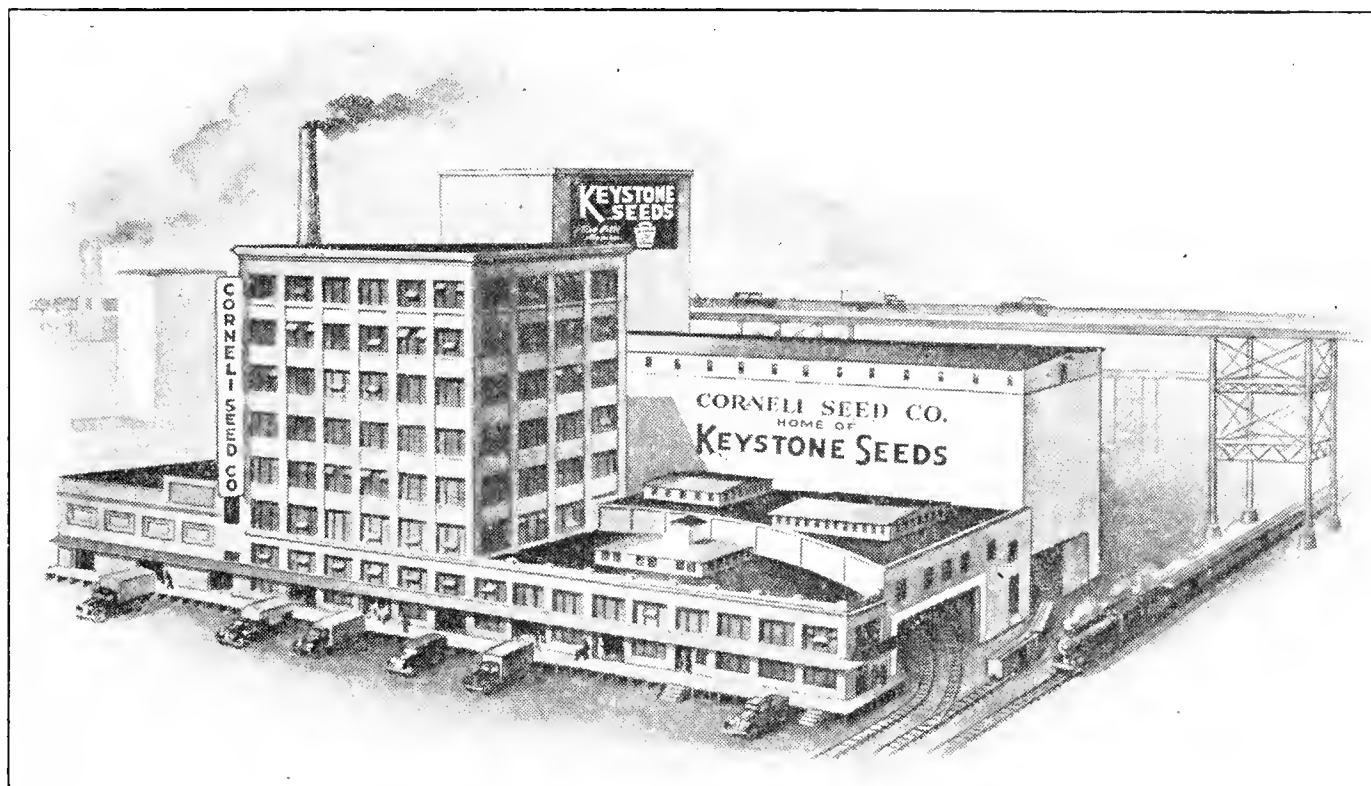
Pounds	Code Word	Pounds	Code Word
$\frac{1}{4}$	Aback	600	Adjourn
$\frac{1}{2}$	Abaft	700	Adjure
1	Abash	800	Admire
2	Abate	900	Adopt
3	Abduct	1,000	Adore
4	Abeam	1,200	Adroit
5	Abet	1,500	Adverse
6	Abhor	1,800	Afore
7	Abide	2,000	Afresh
8	Abject	2,400	Aggrieve
9	Abjure	2,500	Agast
10	Abolish	3,000	Alarm
15	Abound	3,500	Alack
20	Abridge	4,000	Alert
25	Abscond	5,000	Alias
30	Absent	6,000	Alien
40	Absolve	7,000	Alight
50	Abstract	7,500	Allay
60	Accede	8,000	Allege
70	Accent	9,000	Allude
75	Accord	10,000	Aloud
80	Accost	15,000	Alumnus
90	Achieve	20,000	Amble
100	Acoustic	25,000	Ambush
150	Acquit	30,000	Amorous
200	Acute	36,000	Anchor
250	Addie	40,000	Anneal
300	Adduce	50,000	Anoint
400	Adept	60,000	Anthem
500	Adjoin		

NON-WARRANTY

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

The New Home of Keystone Seeds

*Dedicated to the Service of
Keystone Seed Dealers*



We pause in this new chapter in the history of Keystone Seeds to dedicate this fine new plant to all of our customers who have made this move possible—and necessary.

The above illustration gives some idea of the size, modern construction, and efficient arrangement. The main building is eight stories high, with full basement. It is of fireproof construction, built of structural steel encased in concrete with mat brick exterior, and steel sash throughout. In addition the elevator provides capacity for 350,000 bushels bulk storage.

Modern seed cleaning and handling equipment has been installed with the greatest care. Cleaning operations have been planned for thoroughness, efficiency, and uniformity of quality.

Shipping facilities are unexcelled. An almost unlimited number of trucks can be handled from the 200-foot loading platform on Chouteau Avenue. The four spur tracks will accommodate thirty freight cars. A covered platform permits loading cars in any kind of weather.

Located conveniently at 101 Chouteau, on the south side of the Municipal Bridge, over which four million trucks and cars pass annually, the plant is accessible to all.

On May 1, 1936, we shall be in the new plant and we cordially invite you to visit us in our new home after that date.

CORNELI SEED COMPANY
Growers and Wholesale Distributors
Saint Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

January 1936

KEYSTONE

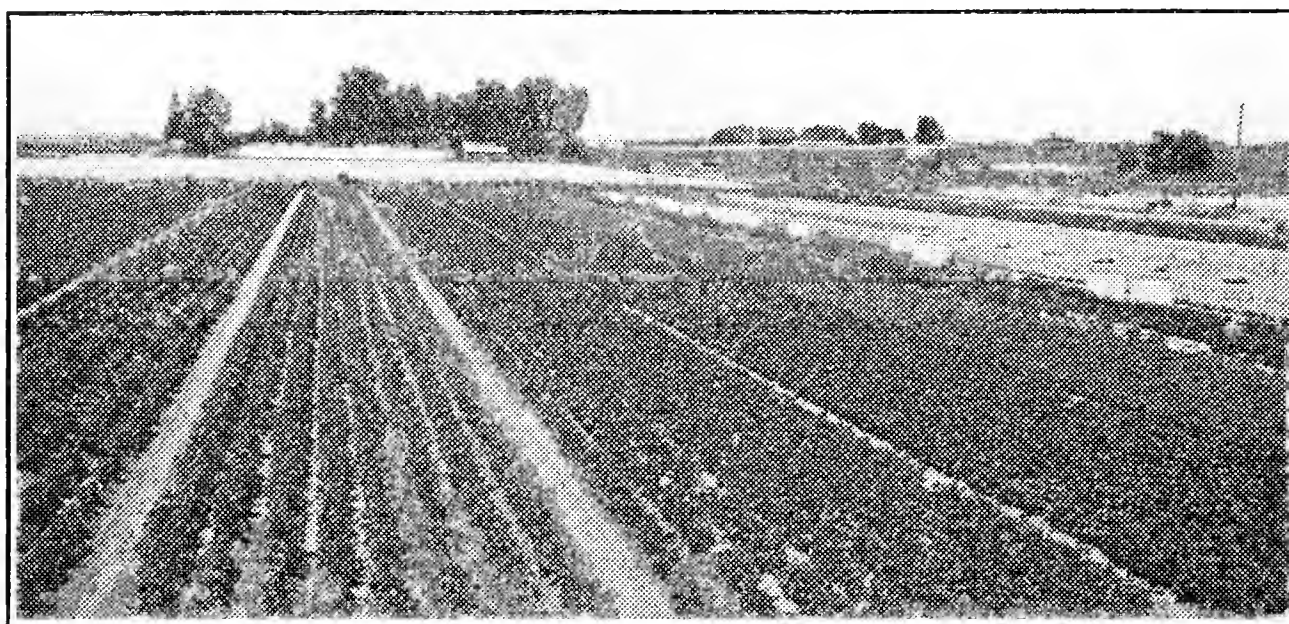


SEEDS

"The Emblem of Quality"

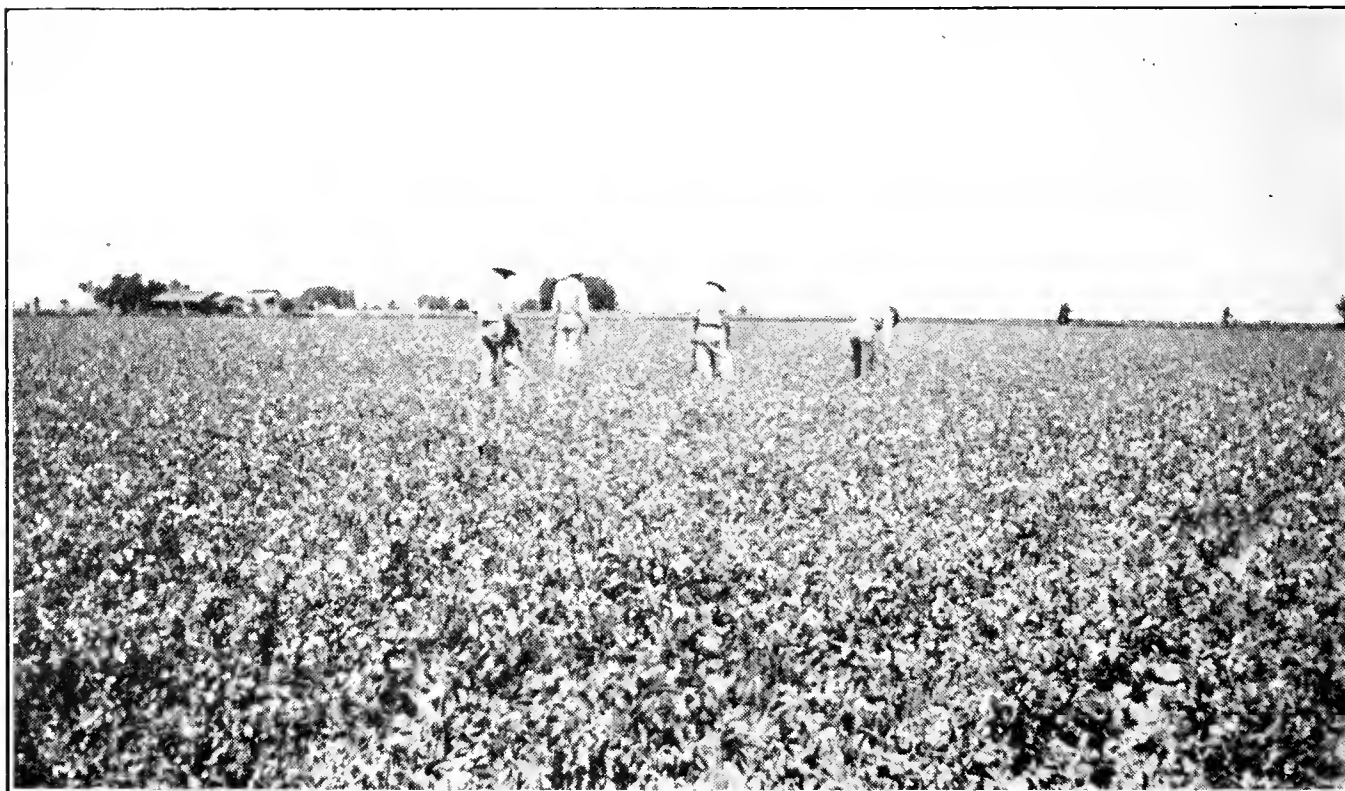
Keystone Seeds represent a standard of quality achieved through years of careful field testing and selecting the finest strains available in each variety. They are the result of careful breeding, supervised production, careful harvesting and cleaning, and their quality is proved by both laboratory and field tests.

CAREFUL BREEDING



A Section of Keystone Bean-breeding Grounds Located at Twin Falls, Idaho

SUPERVISED PRODUCTION



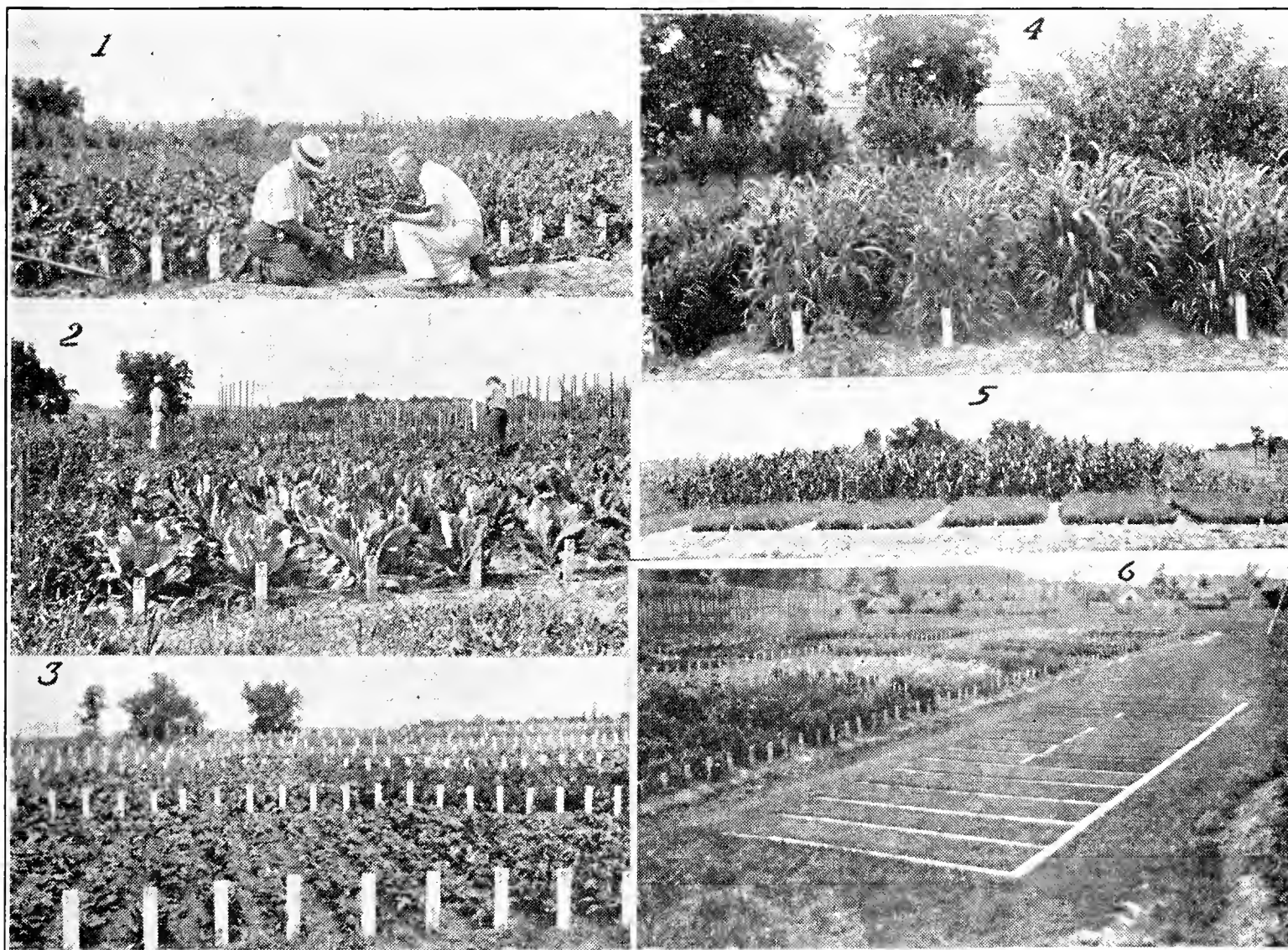
Field Rogueing and Inspecting a Seed Field of Keystone Little Marvel Peas

TRIAL GROUND TESTING



Small Vegetable Trials at Keystone Valley Farm

KEYSTONE SEEDS FOR EVERY PURPOSE



Views at Keystone Valley Farm

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Taking notes on spring beet trials. | 4. Sudan grass plots, seeds from various origins. |
| 2. Cauliflower trials. | 5. Alfalfa and corn plots. |
| 3. Spinach trials. | 6. Lawn grass and flower trial plots. |

NOTICE

Use The Telegraph Code

In sending messages of inquiry or orders, use the telegraph code word as given after each variety herein listed. The telegraphic code for weights may be found on the inside of the front cover.

MATURITY DATES

After most of the varieties listed in the following descriptions, you will find, under the heading of "Season," on the right-hand side of the page, a column of numbers representing days.

Under kinds of vegetables like cabbage, peppers, tomatoes, etc., where plants are started in hotbeds or cold frames, these maturity dates are figured from the time the plants are set in the field to the marketable stage. With the other kinds, the days to maturity are figured from the date seeded.

No one can predict exactly the number of days that will be required to mature a certain vegetable during one particular season, as different conditions and locations affect the growth of a crop. However, by taking an average over a number of years, we can, as we have done, give the approximate days that will be required.



Bean Trials at Keystone Valley Farm

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus officinalis—var. *altilis*

Tele-
graph
Code

ARGENTEUIL

An early French variety of large size. An exceptionally heavy producer. Stems, thick, green with purple heads.

ABENT

MARY WASHINGTON (Rust Resistant)

The finest of the Washington rust-resistant strains of asparagus developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This variety is rapidly replacing other sorts because, in addition to its freedom from rust, it is a heavy yielder, producing an abundance of early, large shoots of rich dark green color with tightly folded tips.

ACORN

PALMETTO

An early, heavy producing variety of attractive deep green color. An old standard sort for the home and market garden.

ADAPT

BEANS

DWARF GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

Phaseolus vulgaris

Tele-
graph
Code
Season.
Days to
Picking

BLACK VALENTINE

Use chiefly as a shipping variety.

VINE —12 to 15 inches tall, medium green, very hardy.

PODS —5 to 6 inches long, light green, oval, stringy, and fibrous.

SEED —Color, entirely shining jet black.

BRAND

50

BLACK VALENTINE STRINGLESS

A comparatively new introduction that has become quite popular due to its desirable pod qualities and hardiness. Increasing in importance as a market garden and early shipping bean.

VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, vigorous, erect, heavily productive.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, semi-round, straight, stringless, fine quality and flavor.

SEED —Color, entirely jet black.

BASSO

49

BOUNTIFUL

One of the most popular of the dwarf green pods that is continually increasing in demand. Used extensively by shippers and in home and market gardens. The earliest of the flat pod varieties.

VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, light green, vigorous, and heavy in production.

PODS —6½ to 7 inches long, thick-flat, light green, tender, of good quality, becoming slightly fibrous at maturity but stringless.

SEED —Color, entirely straw yellow with dark brown eye-ring.

BACON

48

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Old standard variety, widely known in all market garden and canning districts.

VINE —15 to 16 inches tall, dark green, very hardy, vigorous and productive.

PODS —5 to 6 inches long, medium dark green, round, absolutely stringless, fiberless, and excellent quality.

SEED —Color, light to dark brown with black eye-ring.

BADGE

51

DWARF HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY

Used for snap beans, but chiefly grown for green shelled beans which takes from 60 to 62 days.

VINE —Medium height and vigorous.

PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, semi-round, stringless; light green in snap stage, turning white with splashes of crimson.

SEED —Color, buff with irregular spots of maroon, brown eye-ring.

BADEN

52

FULL MEASURE

An exceptionally high quality all-purpose bean but somewhat lacking in hardiness.

VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, medium green, vigorous, erect, sturdy, and productive.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, straight, round, bright medium green, stringless, fiberless, of very fine texture and excellent quality.

SEED —Color, reddish brown with buff field.

BAFEL

54



BEANS—Continued



Inspecting and Field Roguing a Seed Field of Keystone Giant Stringless Beans

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD Standard variety which continues to be one of the best in shipping, market gardening, canning, and home gardening; especially popular in the South. VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, similar to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod but lighter green. PODS —6 to 7 inches long, of excellent quality, absolutely stringless, fiberless, round, almost straight, tender, fleshy, and fine textured. SEED —Color, dark yellow with brown eye-ring.	BAIRN	53
IMPROVED BURPEE STRINGLESS GREEN POD A splendid new introduction which was developed from a selection out of Burpee Stringless Green Pod. It is gaining rapidly in popularity throughout truck gardening, shipping, and canning areas. VINE —17 to 18 inches tall; darker foliage than the Burpee Stringless Green Pod, more hardy, and heavier producer. PODS —6 to 7 inches in length, 6 to 8 beans per pod; darker, straighter, more slender, holds snap bean stage longer than old Burpee type. Of very fine quality, being entirely without strings or fiber. SEED —Color, medium to very dark brown.	BASTE	52
KEYSTONE VALLEY STRINGLESS A recent introduction of outstanding merits. Our tests show it to be highly desirable for truckers and canners. Somewhat similar to Full Measure but more desirable due to its ability to withstand adverse conditions. VINE —16 to 17 inches tall, robust, erect, and particularly heavy producer. PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, very fine quality, straight, round, stringless, absolutely fiberless, tender, and fine-textured. SEED —Color, purple mottling on a buff field.	BARON	53
LONGFELLOW This variety is grown chiefly for shipping purposes, due to its particularly attractive pods and hardiness. VINE —16 to 18 inches tall, rather uneven, dark green foliage. PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, attractive, dark green, slender, round, stringy, fine flavor. SEED —Color, brownish red spotted with buff.	BAKER	49
NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD Splendid variety recently released that has won a great deal of praise from growers. An excellent bean for truckers and canners. VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, erect, sturdy, very productive. PODS —6 to 6½ inches long, dark green, almost straight, round, fleshy, tender, stringless and fiberless. Quality excellent. SEED —Color, purple on buff field, with brownish cast.	BUSHY	53

BEANS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
RED VALENTINE A very old standard variety that has held popular favor for home garden and market use. It is quite hardy and has good keeping qualities. VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, erect, compact, medium to light green, and good producer. PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, round, rather slender, stringy, tender, and fleshy. SEED —Color, mostly red with occasional blotches of buff.	BRAVE	52
RED VALENTINE STRINGLESS A new variety with all the better qualities of the old stringy Red Valentine combined with the long-desired stringless pod. This bean is valuable for market garden or shipping; has the qualities to replace the old type almost entirely. VINE —Similar to the old type Red Valentine. PODS —4½ to 5 inches, round, stringless, and fiberless, highly productive. SEED —Color, identical with old type.	BRANT	52
ROGERS STRINGLESS REFUGEE Variety used in the canning field, especially for packing small whole green beans. VINE —14 to 18 inches tall, dark green, vigorous, and very productive. PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, round, straight, light green, stringless, tender, and fleshy. SEED —Color, violet purple on buff field.	BANDY	68
TENDERGREEN An excellent all-purpose bean with exceptionally fine qualities. It is a variety that appeals to all who see it. VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, sturdy, prolific, medium glossy green, and heavy producer. PODS —4½ to 6½ inches long, round, absolutely stringless and fiberless, tender, brittle, and very fleshy. SEED —Color, from brown to bluish purple on fawn field.	BRACT	54



Improved Burpee Stringless Green Pod

TENNESSEE GREEN POD Often called Brown Bunch and Dwarf Kentucky Wonder. Very popular in the South, one reason being its extreme earliness. VINE —10 to 12 inches tall, spreading, fair producer, very dark green, sturdy plant with abundance of white bloom. PODS —6 to 7 inches in length, exceptionally broad and plump, stringy and fibrous, medium dark green. SEED —Color, brown with greenish cast and obscure brown eye-ring.	BRAGI	48
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DWARF WAX-PODDED VARIETIES Phaseolus vulgaris

BLACK WAX PENCIL POD Outstanding wax pod in home and market gardens and for shipping, as is shown by its wide use and increasing demand. Highly dependable and unsurpassed in quality. VINE —14 to 16 inches tall, erect, stocky, vigorous, hardy, dull dark green, and produces over a long period. PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, clear yellow color, round, absolutely stringless and fiberless, tender, brittle, fleshy, and fine textured. SEED —Color, entirely shiny jet black.	BEACH	51
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BEANS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
BRITTLE WAX (ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX)	BECKY	51
A leader and standard in the wax pods as a canning variety. Has supreme quality.		
VINE —14 to 15 inches tall; not quite as productive or sturdy as Pencil Pod Black Wax; medium green.		
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, excellent quality, absolutely stringless and fiberless, round, curved, brittle, tender, fleshy, and light yellow in color.		
SEED —Color, white with dark brown to black irregular eye-ring.		
CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX	BEDEW	49
A variety used for shipping because of its earliness, productivity, and hardness.		
VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, erect, compact, sturdy; color, light medium green.		
PODS —5½ to 6 inches long, bright yellow, strong string, rather tough, coarse-textured flesh, flat shape, straight.		
SEED —Color, entirely deep bluish black.		
DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX	BEEFY	51
An old variety that has been used in shipping districts due to its beautiful long-lasting pod and earliness.		
VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, fair producer, sturdy, erect, compact, and medium green.		
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, stringy, fibrous, thick-flat to oval, coarse texture, and of poor quality.		
SEED —Color, chalky white.		
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX	BEGAN	50
Very popular in home and market gardens as it is rust resistant, a heavy producer, and has fine flavor.		
VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, fairly vigorous, erect, compact. Color, medium green.		
PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, light yellow, stringless, fleshy, fair texture, semi-round, straight.		
SEED —Short oval; color, creamy white field with large irregular brown to purplish area around eye-ring.		
SURE CROP WAX	BELOW	51
Unsurpassed in the flat-podded wax bean group. It has continued to gain favor until it is a leading shipper due to its dependability and superior qualities, combined with the beautiful appearance of its pods.		
VINE —15 to 17 inches tall, medium green, vigorous, compact, hardy, heavy producer.		
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, attractive yellow, thick-flat, stringless, very little fiber, brittle and fine texture, straight, and slender.		
SEED —Color, entirely jet black.		
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX	BEING	51
Used largely in home and market gardens.		
VINE —13 to 15 inches tall, somewhat open. Color, glossy dark green, fairly productive.		
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, deep yellow, almost stringless, some fiber, semi-round, broad, and fleshy.		
SEED —Color, dull white with irregular pattern of brown and yellowish brown around eye-ring and around ends.		
UNRIVALLED WAX	BELLE	51
Grown in market gardens.		
VINE —11 to 13 inches tall, sturdy, erect, fairly good in production, glossy dark green.		
PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, medium yellow, thick-flat, slender, stringless, brittle, and straight.		
SEED —Color, entirely dark yellow.		
IMPROVED STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX	BEVEL	51
Excellent for canning. Because of its desirable quality, it is often used in home and market gardens.		
VINE —13 to 15 inches tall, comparable to Brittle Wax, erect, medium green.		
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, oval, stringless, brittle, fleshy, fine texture, and quality excellent.		
SEED —Color, white with large black eye-ring.		

BEANS—Continued

POLE GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES

*Phaseolus vulgaris*Tele-
graph
Code Season.
Days to
Picking**BURGER'S STRINGLESS (WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER)****BLABY****64**

Principally used in home and market gardens. Popular because of being stringless.

VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall; resembles Kentucky Wonder but not quite as vigorous; fair in production; medium green.

PODS —6 to 7 inches long. Dark silvery green, round, stringless, fiberless, fleshy, brittle, and tender. Quality very good.

SEED —Color, entirely white.

DUTCH CASEKNIFE**BLADE****65**

A popular, green, shell bean.

VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, good climber. Color, medium green; fair in production.

PODS —7½ to 9 inches long, tough, stringy, broad, and flat.

SEED —Color, entirely ivory white.

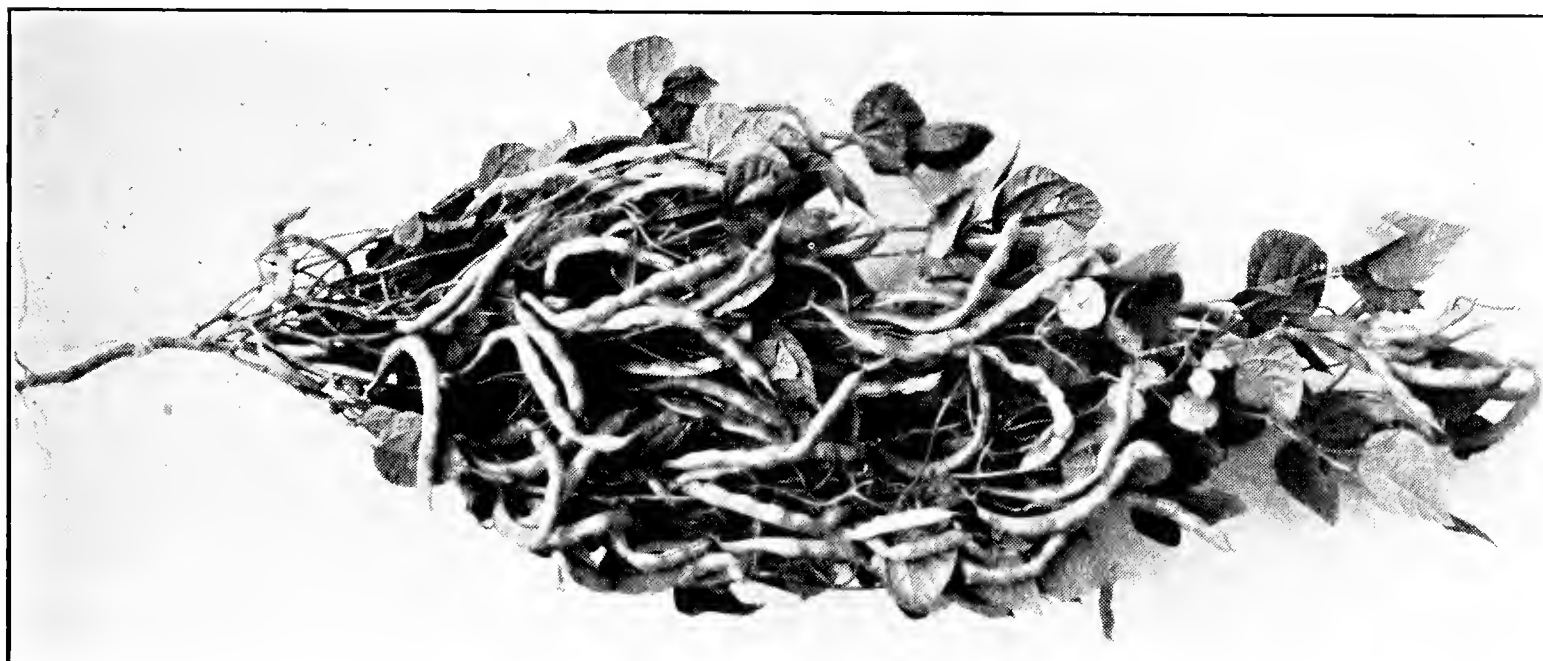
IDEAL MARKET**BLARN****58**

Becoming more in demand as it is very early, about 7 days ahead of Kentucky Wonder.

VINE —3½ to 4 feet tall, good climber, hardy, medium green color.

PODS —5 to 6 inches long, silvery green, round, stringless, straight, brittle, fleshy, and tender. Quality very good.

SEED —Color, entirely shining jet black.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD**BLEED****65**

The leading pole bean, the best known and most widely used. Outstanding in home and market gardens for its fine quality.

VINE —5 to 6 feet tall, good climber, rough. Dark green foliage, prolific, hardy, good producer.

PODS —7½ to 9 inches long, uneven, curved, slightly stringy, fiberless, tender, brittle, excellent flavor.

SEED —Color, grayish brown to brown.

LAZY WIFE**BLESS****74**

Late variety used for snap or green shell beans in the home garden.

VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, heavy producer, long bearer, glossy medium green.

PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, dark green, good quality, stringless, almost fiberless, fleshy, fine texture, smooth, thick-flat, slightly curved.

SEED —Color, entirely white.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY**BLEAK****72**

A very old variety familiar to nearly everyone. Used as snap or green shell bean in the home and market garden.

VINE —4 to 4½ feet tall, vigorous, abundant foliage, dark green.

PODS —6 to 6½ inches long; dark green, turning lighter with splashes of red in green shell stage; stringless, almost fiberless, thick-flat, nearly straight, fleshy, quality good.

SEED —Color, splashes and streaks of red on a buff field.

BEANS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
McCASLAN	BLINK	66
A Southern variety somewhat similar to Burger's Stringless. A fine bean for home and market gardens, used as either snap or dry shell beans.		
VINE —Plant characters all comparative to Burger's Stringless.		
PODS —7 to 8 inches long, slightly stringy, some fiber, broad, thick-flat, coarse texture, twisted.		
SEED —Color, entirely ivory white.		
MISSOURI WONDER	BLOAT	66
Excellent sort for green shelled beans. One of the popular beans for planting with corn.		
VINE —Large, good climber, medium to dark green.		
PODS —6 to 7 inches long, medium green, round, curved, stringy, fibrous, quality poor.		
SEED —Color, pinkish grey on a mottled field with irregular drab striping.		
RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT	BLOCK	74
A leading variety in the South for planting with corn.		
VINE —4½ to 5½ feet tall, productive over a long season, heavy foliage, dark green, prolific.		
PODS —3 to 4 inches long, dark green, round, straight, medium fleshy, brittle, very little string.		
SEED —Color, dull grey field splashed with purplish crimson.		
ST. LOUIS PERFECTION WHITE or WHITE CORNFIELD IMPROVED	BLOND	65
Variety increasing in demand in home and market gardens for snap and dry shell beans.		
VINE —5 to 6 feet tall, very productive over a long period, good climber.		
PODS —8 to 9 inches long, medium green, nearly straight, almost round, very little strings, fleshy, brittle, good quality.		
SEED —Color, entirely white.		
SCARLET RUNNER <i>Phaseolus coccineus</i>	BLUES	64
Outstanding bean for its ornamental purposes but may also be used for green shell or snap beans.		
VINE —10 to 12 feet tall, dense, glossy dark green. Has large, beautiful scarlet blossoms.		
PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, broad, oval, fleshy, stringy, fair quality in young stage.		
SEED —Color, purple field with splashes of violet.		
STRIPED CREASEBACK, NANCY DAVIS, or SCOTIA	BLOOM	72
Excellent variety for planting with corn. Used for snap beans.		
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, very productive, very good climber, heavy stem and foliage, dark green.		
PODS —6 to 7 inches long, medium dark green, round, fleshy, stringy, brittle, good quality.		
SEED —Color, mottled buff field with occasional black stripe.		
TENNESSEE WONDER, EGG HARBOR, or BROWN SICKLE	BLOOD	72
Remarkable variety for its fine-shaped and large-sized pods.		
VINE —4 to 4½ feet tall. Good climber, purplish color tendencies on stems and pods.		
PODS —7 to 8 inches long, light green, round, straight, almost stringless, fiberless.		
SEED —Color, mottled mouse and buff field with black stripes. Black eye-ring.		
WHITE CREASEBACK or WHITE CORNFIELD	BLOWY	68
An old bean commonly grown, particularly in the South, for home gardening.		
VINE —4 to 5 feet tall, good climber, hardy, productive, dark green.		
PODS —5 to 6 inches long, dark green, fleshy, stringless, round, brittle, good quality.		
SEED —Color, entirely ivory white.		
YARDLONG (Asparagus Bean) <i>Vigna sineusis sesquipedalis</i>	BOOST	70
A bean used in the home garden and canning as "Asparagus Beans." Has pods of unbelievable length. Entire plant somewhat similar to the cowpea.		
VINE —5½ to 6½ feet tall, vigorous, rank, dark green.		
PODS —18 to 28 inches long, ¼-inch in diameter, light green, nearly round, fleshy, good quality when young.		
SEED —Color, entirely reddish brown; very small, half the size of Michigan Navy Bean.		

BEANS—Continued

POLE WAX-PODDED VARIETIES

*Phaseolus vulgaris*Tele-
graph
CodeSeason.
Days to
Picking**GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX****BLAST****74**

Particularly desirable as an early home garden and market sort. May be used either as snap, green shell, or dry beans.

VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, good climber, heavy foliage, vigorous, hardy, long season producer, light green.

PODS —6 to 7 inches long, waxy yellow, flat, broad, excellent quality, stringless, fiberless, tender, and brittle.

SEED —Color, entirely a veined, dull white.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX**BLEND****67**

Unsurpassed within the wax-podded pole variety field. A very heavy producer of attractive, high quality pods. Also good for green shell beans.

VINE —4 to 5 feet tall, good climber, very productive, dark green.

PODS —6 to 8 inches long, light golden yellow, thick-flat to oval, quality good, almost stringless, brittle, tender, and fleshy.

SEED —Inclined to wrinkle, color entirely chocolate brown.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

*Phaseolus limensis***BURPEE'S LARGE BUSH LIMA****BIBLE****78**

Known for its large, high quality seeds.

VINE —14 to 20 inches tall, spreading in growth, productive, medium green.

PODS —4½ to 5 inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, broad-flat.

SEED —Color, entirely dull white with greenish tinge; large.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA**BIGHT****75**

Improvement over the Burpee's Large Bush Lima. Has larger, thicker beans, slightly earlier, more greenish tinged seed.

VINE —16 to 22 inches tall, uniform growth, dark glossy green, vigorous, very productive.

PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, 4 large and thick seeds per pod, broad-flat.

SEED —Color, greenish white.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA**BIEGE****75**

This lima is famed for its distinct large size and appealing flavor. In great demand by market gardeners and for shipping green.

VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, vigorous, heavily productive, erect, dark green.

PODS —4 to 4½ inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, straight, broad-plump.

SEED —Color, white tinged with green.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA *Phaseolus lunatus***BICEP****67**

The most important of the lima group. Oftentimes referred to as Baby Lima. It is principally used by canners because of its small size, color of green shell beans, hardness against disease, and earliness.

VINE —11 to 13 inches tall, early, vigorous, productive, erect, and uniform in growth.

PODS —2¾ to 3 inches long, broad-flat, slightly curved, dark green, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.

SEED —Color, entirely creamy white.

JACKSON WONDER SPECKLED**BIDET****68**

A popular bean in the South. Noted for its extreme hardness.

VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, spreading, with inclination to runners, glossy dark green.

PODS —2¾ to 3 inches long, dark green, broad-flat, somewhat curved, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.

SEED —Color, buff field splashed with purplish black.

McCREA'S LIMA**BRENT****75**

Recent introduction that shows promise for canning and market shipment. Also merits a place in the home and market garden.

VINE —12 to 14 inches tall, stocky, "potato" leaved, dark green, erect, vigorous, unusually hardy.

PODS —3 to 3¼ inches, thick-flat, somewhat curved, 3 to 5 seeds per pod.

SEED —Color, creamy white; thick-oval shape.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC *Phaseolus lunatus***BREDE****71**

Quite similar to Henderson's Bush Lima, except Wood's Prolific is more vigorous, vine is a little larger, pods slightly longer, seeds larger, and somewhat longer in season.



POLE LIMA BEANS

Phaseolus limensis

Tele-
graph
Code Season.
Days to
Picking

FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED

BOAST 78

Commonly grown in the South. Adapts itself to adverse seasonal conditions very readily. Used either in the green shelled or dry bean stage.
VINE —6 to 8 feet tall, glossy dark green, heavy yielder over a long period.
PODS —3 to 3¼ inches long, flat and slender, 3 seeds per pod, medium green.
SEED —Color, buff field with brownish spots and purplish eye-ring.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA

BOHEA 88

Outstanding among the pole limas for heavy production and climbing ability. It is an improved form of the Large White Lima.
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, excellent climber, productive over long season, medium green, quite vigorous.
PODS —5½ to 6½ inches long, 4 to 5 beans per pod, light green, flat, slender, and slightly curved.
SEED —Color, entirely white.

LARGE WHITE LIMA or BUTTER

BOLAS 88

Similar to the King of the Garden. Used principally in the home garden.
VINE —7 to 9 feet tall, excellent climber, production season fairly long.
PODS —5 to 5½ inches long, 3 to 4 seeds per pod, flat, curved, and slender.
SEED —Color, entirely white.

SMALL WHITE LIMA or SIEVA

Phaseolus lunatus

BONNE 77

A small-seeded bean comparable to the Henderson Bush Lima. Very popular in the South. Earliest of the pole limas and continues bearing until frost.
VINE —8 to 10 feet tall, excellent climber, glossy dark green.
PODS —3 to 3½ inches long, broad, flat, medium green, 3 to 4 seeds per pod.
SEED —Color, entirely white.

BEETS

Beta vulgaris



Beet Trials at Keystone Valley Farm

TABLE VARIETIES

Tele-
graph
Code Season.
Days
Planted
to Mar-
ketable
Roots

CRIMSON GLOBE

BONUS 64

A home and market garden variety, medium late in season.
SHAPE—3 inches in diameter, uniform globe shape.
FLESH —Deep crimson, with alternate zoning of slightly lighter shades.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

BOOKY 55

A very fine, extra early sort for home and market garden use. Especially desirable as an early bunching type. Tops medium in size.
SHAPE—Flattened globe, smooth; small and slender tap root.
FLESH —Rich deep red, without fiber, fine textured, tender and crisp, of distinctly pleasing, sweet flavor.

BEETS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Mar- ketable Roots
DETROIT DARK RED	BOOTS	58
The best all-purpose garden beet that can be offered. It stands for superb quality and is of leading value as a main-crop sort for gardeners, truckers, shippers, or canners. A good keeper. Tops medium small and uniform.		
SHAPE—Globe, smooth, clean, handsome; slender tap root; attains globe shape while still small.		
FLESH —Very dark red throughout; remains free of fiber, tender, sweet, and of superb quality until fully developed.		
DETROIT DARK RED, PERFECTED	BOONE	58
Similar to our regular Detroit Dark Red, but with even darker red flesh. A superb canning sort.		
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP	BOOZE	56
Dependable, old, standard sort used in the home and market garden. Tops medium size.		
SHAPE—Nearly round, smooth, free of side roots.		
FLESH —Deep red with zones of brighter red, tender, crisp, of sweet flavor.		
EARLY ECLIPSE	BORAX	60
A popular variety used as an early sort in the home and market garden. Inclined towards variation of flesh color.		
SHAPE—Deep round, smooth, inclined to be top shaped, uniform in size, dark red outer color.		
FLESH —Bright red, with zones of pinkish white; of good flavor.		
EARLY WONDER or NUTTING'S GEM	BORNE	52
An outstanding variety for a first early sort. It is highly desirable for the home and market garden and most valuable for truckers and shippers. Being a selection from Crosby's Egyptian, it is of splendid quality plus extreme earliness. Tops small and erect.		
SHAPE—Flattened globe, very uniform in size and color, smooth with no side roots, tap root small and slender, dark blood red.		
FLESH —Rich blood red, with indistinct zoning; tender; of fine high quality and sweet flavor.		
EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP	BORON	64
A second early beet that is excellent for home and market garden use. Also used for canning. Known to be a good keeper.		
SHAPE—Nearly round, smooth, uniform, deep dark red.		
FLESH —Bright red, with some zoning; tender, free of fiber; of excellent quality and flavor.		
EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN DARK RED	BOSKY	50
The earliest beet. Excellent for forcing or transplanting for very early market. Also desirable for home gardens. Tops medium to small, and erect.		
SHAPE—Flat, smooth; slender tap root; dark red in color.		
FLESH —Blood red, with some zoning; fine flavor and quality.		
FERRY'S CROSBY	BOTTO	55
Distinct for its light brick red color.		
SHAPE—Flattened globe, smooth, small tap root; outer color bright carmine red.		
FLESH —Vermilion red, lighter zones.		
LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED	BOTCH	80
Noted for its ability to withstand drought. A good winter keeper. Large, upright tops.		
SHAPE—6 to 8 inches long, and slender; dark purplish red.		
FLESH —Purplish red, with zones of lighter shade.		

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL-WURZEL

GOLDEN TANKARD	BOWIN
Roots large, orange yellow, tankard shape; extends well out of the ground, grayish brown above ground and deep orange below. Flesh, yellow with white zones.	
MAMMOTH LONG RED	BOWER
The most important mangel, not only from feed value but in productiveness. Roots are very large, tapering, light red, about one-half growing above ground. White flesh, tinged with pinkish red.	
IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR	BOYAR
A fine sugar beet which is used extensively for sugar or stock feeding. Exceptionally high in production.	
GIANT HALF SUGAR, ROSE	BOYCO
Another fine variety for stock feed. Roots long oval; lower portion whitish and upper or shoulder is rose in color. Flesh, unusually sweet and white.	

BEETS—Continued

SWISS CHARD

Beta vulgaris—var. *Cicla*

SWISS CHARD, COMMON GREEN (SPINACH BEET)

A rather narrow-ribbed variety that is used principally in certain Southern districts. Leaves are medium dark green with stems medium green.

LUCULLUS

The most commonly grown chard. It is not only a fine home garden variety, but is most satisfactory for market use. Stems and midribs are light green in color, broad, and thick; leaves, fleshy, crumpled, attractive; make excellent greens.

FRENCH DARK GREEN

A favorite among a large number of gardeners because of its broad, thick, meaty midribs which are used like asparagus. Leaves are almost smooth, appealing dark green, and make excellent greens.

Tele-
graph
Code

Season.
Days
Seeded
to
Cutting

BATIR

60

BOULE

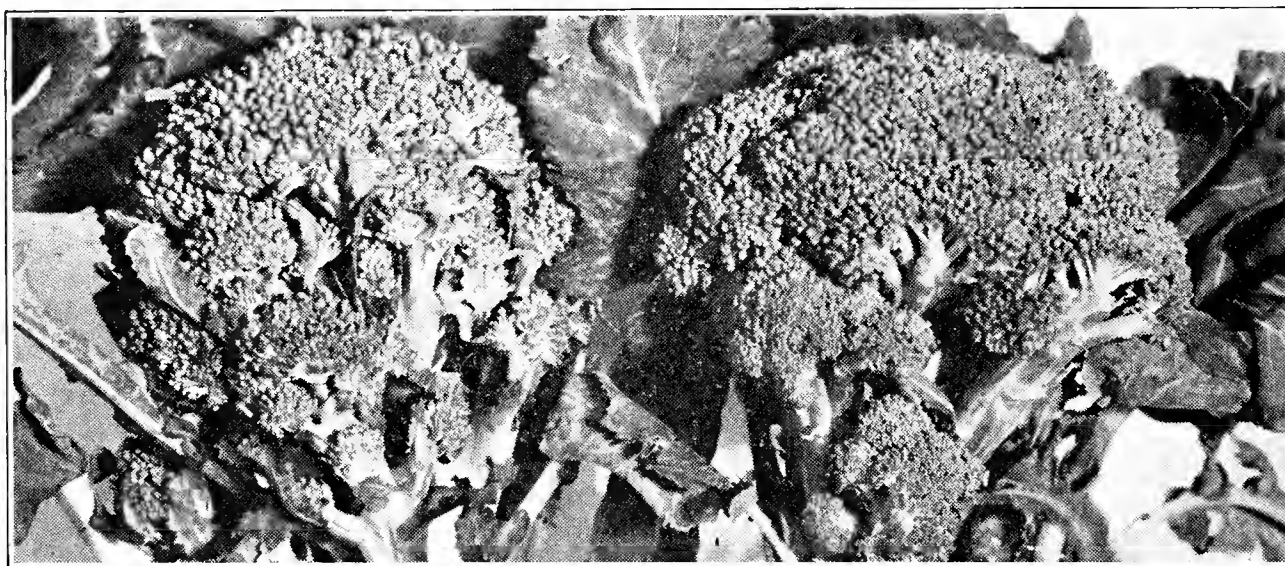
60

BEFAR

60

BROCCOLI

Brassica oleracea—var. *italica*



Calabrese or Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli

Tele-
graph
Code

Season.
Days
Plants
Set to
Edible
Stage

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (CALABRESE)

The outstanding variety for the trade that has rapidly developed in the last few years. There is none better for either shippers, home, or market gardeners. The plant is tall, erect, with a central head and numerous side sprouts. When the central head or cluster of green flower buds is cut, then the side sprouts shoot out small clusters which continue to furnish edible heads over a long season. When prepared for the table, it has a distinct and delicate flavor which is most enjoyable.

EXTRA EARLY PROPAGENO

An extra early fancy strain of the Italian Green Sprouting Calabrese. It is the same in all respects, with equally as fine flavor and quality, but has a little fancier, larger head.

BRACE

60

BRONG

58

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brassica oleracea—var. *gemmifera*

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

A fine sort for home and truck gardeners. Most commonly grown as a fall, winter, and early spring crop. The plants are dwarf and compact, usually becoming about 20 inches tall, producing solid, round, cabbage-like balls 1½ inches in diameter. These balls mature in succession from the base of the plant upward and should be harvested accordingly. Plants may be cut and stored under a heavy layer of straw and the sprouts picked when desired during the winter months.

PARIS HALF DWARF

A good stock of Brussels Sprouts which is well adapted to the Midwest and the South. Plants are semi-dwarf and produce in the same manner as Long Island Improved.

BRATT

90

BRASH

90

CABBAGE

Brassica oleracea—var. capitata



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

ALL HEAD EARLY

An excellent, second early variety, popular as a shipper in the South and particularly fine for kraut.

PLANT —Rather small and compact, stem short, medium green in color.

HEADS —9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, appearing rather flattened, with rounded top, a large head for such an early variety, quite firm, white, of good texture and quality.

Season.
Days
Plants
Set to
Market-
able
Heads
80

Tele-
graph
Code
CAIRN

ALL SEASONS

A mid-season, hardy variety, well adapted to withstand hot, dry weather. It is one of the best for kraut use and a fine keeper.

PLANT —Large, vigorous, spreading, stem medium length, medium green.

HEADS —9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, rounded at both top and bottom, giving an oblate shape, very solid and compact, white, of excellent quality.

CALCY
90

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD

A popular, early, pointed cabbage which follows Early Jersey Wakefield. A heavy-yielding, over-wintering type for the South. Also makes a good shipper.

PLANT —Medium size, rather spreading, stem short, light green in color.

HEADS —8 inches long and 6 inches across at the base, with a conical shape. Large for an early variety, tender, of good quality, small core.

CALVE
73

COPENHAGEN MARKET

A splendid cabbage that is outstanding for shipping and general use in home and market gardens. The highest yielding early cabbage.

PLANT —Medium-sized, short-stemmed, vigorous grower, medium green; leaves short, standing well away from the head.

HEADS —7 to 9 inches in diameter, round, not susceptible of bursting, white, crisp, tender, solid, of excellent quality and uniformity, and very attractive.

CALYX
70

CABBAGE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
CORNELI'S LATE FLAT DUTCH An excellent strain of large, main-crop cabbage that is preferred for the late crop by market gardeners, shippers, and home gardeners alike. Excellent keeper and a good kraut variety. PLANT —Large, spreading, stem medium short, bluish medium green color. HEADS —12 inches broad and 7 inches deep, flattened on top, firm, white, and of good quality.	CAMEL	105
DANISH BALL HEAD, SHORT STEM The best late cabbage. Unexcelled as an all-purpose variety for market, shipping, kraut, or storage. Famous for its attractive round heads and dependability. PLANT —Medium to large, short stem, leaves medium and rather upright, medium to dark green in color. HEADS —7½ inches broad and 6½ inches deep, very hard, white interior, crisp, tender, of fine flavor and quality.	CAROL	105
EARLY DRUMHEAD A valuable second early variety in common use, desirable for home gardens. PLANT —Hardy, medium-sized, short-stemmed, and medium green. HEADS —11 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, thick-flat, reaches 12 pounds in weight, of fine quality.	CAFSE	90
EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH A dependable second early variety that is good for market and shipping purposes. PLANT —Medium-sized, vigorous, compact, leaves fairly erect, short-stemmed, and medium green. HEADS —11 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, appearing rather flattened, weight up to 10 pounds, of good quality and flavor.	COLOR	90
EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY The best early crinkle-leaved or Savoy cabbage. Fine for home garden use or early shipping. PLANT —Dwarf, compact, rather spreading; leaves dark green, crumpled and wrinkled; short stem. HEADS —Around 6 inches in diameter, nearly round, compact, leaves crumpled, of excellent quality.	CANAL	72
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD Extremely early; in fact, the earliest and surest heading variety, as well as the most popular pointed cabbage. Especially selected seed that produces well for early home and market gardeners as well as for shipping. PLANT —Small, compact, somewhat erect, short-stemmed, dark green. HEADS —7 inches long and 5½ inches in diameter at the base, conical in shape, very firmly developed; inside of head white, crisp, and tender, and especially fine flavored.	CANDY	63
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN A sure cropper, regarded as a standard midseason variety. Well adapted for kraut purposes but also makes a good shipper. PLANT —Large, spreading, vigorous, medium green. HEADS —Large, 9 to 11 inches in diameter, round, solid, a very fine quality head.	CANOE	77
GOLDEN ACRE An extremely early strain of the Copenhagen type. Earliest of the round-headed sorts. Noted for its uniformity of maturity and attractiveness of heads. Makes an excellent home and market or shipping variety. PLANT —Rather small, short stem, short leaves, good variety for close planting, light green, erect growth habit. HEADS —Round, small, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, solid; interior white, crisp, tender, of excellent quality.	CANON	64
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD A reliable strain of large, late, main-crop cabbage. It is a very good keeper and is used for shipping or kraut. PLANT —Large, spreading, fairly short stem, medium green color. HEADS —12 inches broad and 7 inches deep, flattened, interior white and of good flavor and quality.	COPPY	105

CABBAGE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
LATE ST. LOUIS MARKET	CAPER	105
A late variety which is similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch. Fine for late market and kraut purposes.		
PLANT—Vigorous, large, spreading, short-stemmed, medium green.		
HEADS—12 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, flattened, firm, white and of good quality.		
PERFECTION LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY	CAPON	86
The best of the Savoy or crinkled-leaved sorts. Medium late in season and produces heads that are excellent for general use. It is a fine keeper.		
PLANT—Vigorous, medium to large sized, will stand close planting, heavily savoyed, rich dark green.		
HEADS—Almost round, 8 inches in diameter, uniform in development, attractive, solid, of particularly fine quality.		
PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH	CARET	105
The best of the late, flat-headed types. Excellent all-purpose variety and is known for being exceedingly hardy and dependable.		
PLANT—Large, vigorous, short stem, dark green with bluish cast.		
HEADS—12 to 13 inches broad, 6 inches deep, tops flattened, firm, crisp, tender, and of very good quality.		
SUCCESSION	CATCH	88
A desirable medium late variety that is very dependable for late summer and fall use. A good keeper.		
PLANT—Medium-sized, stem short, medium green.		
HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, well rounded top, firm, and of good quality.		
STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH	CASTE	90
A widely used variety which is most satisfactory for market and also a favorite shipping sort.		
PLANT—Medium-sized, compact, vigorous, medium short-stemmed, and medium green.		
HEADS—11 inches broad and 6½ inches deep, appearing somewhat flattened, of fine flavor, and of good quality.		
YELLOW-RESISTANT STRAINS		
ALL HEAD	COVEY	80
Similar to the standard All Head variety except that it is yellows resistant. A good shipper and a fine kraut cabbage.		
PLANT—Rather small, compact, stem short, leaves slightly coarse, medium green in color.		
HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, appearing rather flattened, with rounded top, quite firm, of good quality.		
ALL SEASONS	COWLY	90
Similar to the standard All Seasons variety. A special selection for yellows resistance from the original All Seasons. Highly desirable in yellows infested localities, as it is very productive and has a well-formed head.		
PLANT—Large, vigorous, spreading, medium green.		
HEADS—9 inches broad and 7 inches deep, rounded oblate shape, very solid and compact, of fine quality.		
MARION MARKET	CRACK	78
A selection from Copenhagen Market; quite resistant to yellows and retaining the desirable characteristics of its parent. Should be used where yellows or wilt prevents normal crops of Copenhagen.		
PLANT—Medium-sized, short stem, medium green, somewhat erect growth habit.		
HEADS—7 inches in diameter, globular in shape, rather prominent, fair in uniformity and quality.		
WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8	CARGO	105
A popular late variety for yellows infested soil. It is of the Danish Ball Head type and yields fine heads that may be used for storage, kraut making, or shipping.		
PLANT—Large, robust, hardy, medium dark green color, medium length stem.		
HEADS—8 inches in diameter, globular, firm to hard; quality is very good.		

RED CABBAGE

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Heads
EARLY BLOOD or DARK RED ERFURT A medium early, solid red variety, used extensively in the home and market garden.	CARIB	85
MAMMOTH DARK RED A red variety, making the largest round, dark red heads of any cabbage of this nature. Heads are solid, about 8 inches in diameter, fine for storage, and of excellent quality.	COMET	100
RED ROCK (American) Our strain of this popular variety is the much desired medium-sized, solid, dark red, globe-shaped type, of exceptional uniformity. We recommend this as a splendid market and shipping sort. Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter.	CAUSE	95
RED ROCK (Danish) A dark red type, forming large, solid, round heads about 8 inches in diameter; of fine quality and suitable as a storage variety.	CAUPO	100

CHINESE CABBAGE

Brassica Pekinensis

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Edible Stage
CHIH LI One of the most popular sorts of Chinese Cabbage. It is early in season and dependable. A distinct, long, straight, pointed type head, reaching a length of 18 inches and 3½ inches in diameter at the base. At the edible stage, it is very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender, and of fine sweet flavor.	CAHUT	70
PE TSAI One of the older varieties, being rapidly replaced by Chihli.	CAPET	70
WONG BOK A short, blocky, solid, sure-heading variety, good for market or home use. The head reaches a height of around 10 inches, forming a short, broad, thick specimen. The light green outer leaves are tightly folded, blanching the inner part into a solid, crisp, tender, white head of decidedly fine quality.	CAHAL	75

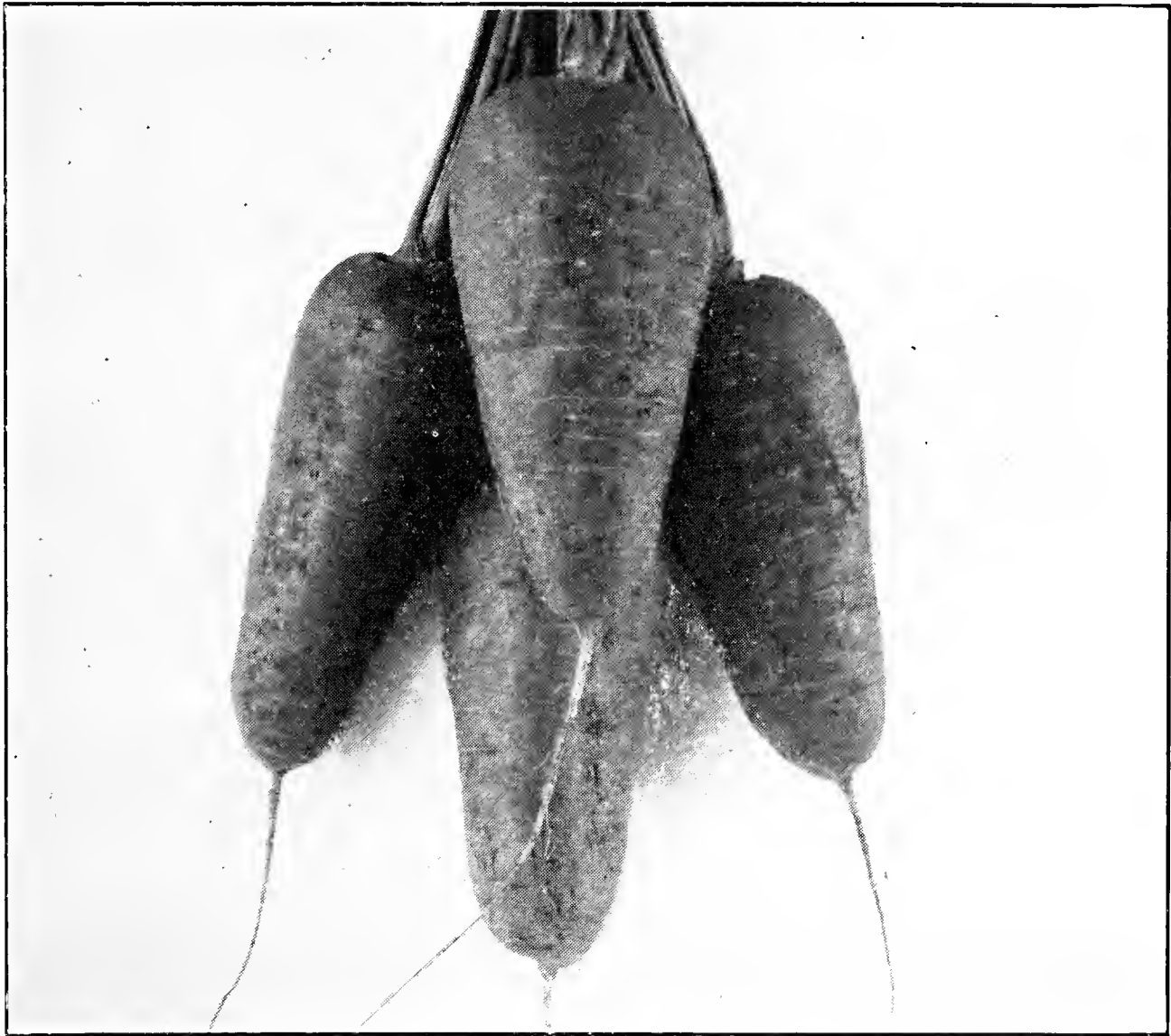
CARROT

Daucus carota—var. sativa

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Market- able Size
CHANTENAY The most popular early bunching carrot. A hardy, heavy yielding type. ROOTS—5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter at the shoulders, slightly tapered, stump-rooted, very smooth and uniform shaped, deep orange color. Its shape adapts it to growing and harvesting on fairly heavy soils.	CABAL	70
CHANTENAY RED CORE A superior strain of Chantenay, more desirable for shippers and canners principally because of its reddish orange core, finer texture, and superb quality.	CARRO	70
CHANTENAY LONG TYPE (PERFECTION) A new strain, popular for bunching and shipping. ROOTS—8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, almost cylindrical, smooth, stump-rooted, small tap root, red-orange color, indistinct core, tender, of high quality and excellent flavor.	CARPU	75
CORNELI'S CORELESS A highly developed carrot with scarcely any visible core. An outstanding type, noted for its high qualities as a shipper, market garden sort, and for canning. ROOTS—5½ inches long, 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder, cylindrical shaped with very small and slender tap root, stump-rooted, unusually uniform, deep rich orange throughout flesh and core, fine-grained, and delicate sweet flavor.	CABIN	72



CARROT—Continued



Chantenay Carrot

		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Market- able Size
DANVER'S HALF LONG	The leading main crop or storage variety. Also extensively used for bunching, shipping, and home garden. ROOTS—6 to 7 inches long, 1¾ inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to a blunt end, with a small, slender tap root. A smooth, uniform developing type, bright orange, tender, crisp, of high quality and flavor.	CABOT	75
IMPERATOR	An unusually fine appearing variety of high quality that has won favor as a bunching variety for shipping and market garden use where soil is of deep sandy loam type. ROOTS—9 inches long, 2 inches in diameter, cylindrical in shape, stump-rooted, smooth, rich orange color, very little core, crisp, and of fine, sweet flavor.	CARTE	75
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE	A standard variety adapted to loose soil; a tremendous yielder. Extensively used for stock feed and also very good as a table sort. Good for storage use. ROOTS—11 to 12 inches long, 2¾ inches in diameter, tapered to a point, very deep orange color, lighter core.	CACHE	86
NANTES	An early market variety, popular for forcing or frame culture. It is splendid for home and truck gardening. ROOTS—5½ to 6½ inches long, 1¼ inches in diameter, cylindrical, stump-rooted, bright orange in color throughout, practically coreless, and of finest quality.	CADDY	68

CARROT—Continued

OX HEART or GUERANDE

A distinct variety that is very satisfactory for growing on a heavy type soil where long varieties do not develop properly. Being a short, chunky type, it is easily harvested. Highly productive and a rapid grower.

ROOTS—4 to 5 inches long, attains massive thickness, chunky, blunt-ended, with small tap root, bright orange in color, tender, well flavored in immature stage.

CADET

74

Tele-
graph
Code

Season.
Days
Planted
to
Market-
able
Size

WHITE BELGIAN

One of the best stock carrots. Late in season. Very heavy yielder. Frequently 12 inches long, 3½ inches in diameter; tapers to a point; grows partly above ground, under-ground portion white in color.

CARYO

82

CAULIFLOWER

Brassica oleracea—var. botrytis

Tele-
graph
Code

Season.
Days
Plants
Set to
Heads

DANISH GIANT—DRY WEATHER

As the name indicates, this variety is most valuable where dry weather conditions exist. Being a few days later than Snowball, it fits in nicely for a follow-up crop.

PLANT —Larger than Snowball, vigorous, hardy, large foliage growth, short stemmed.

HEADS —6½ to 8 inches across; weighs around 2 pounds; handsome, solid, white; free of defects, making handsome specimens.

COOTY

65

EARLY SNOWBALL—EXTRA SELECT

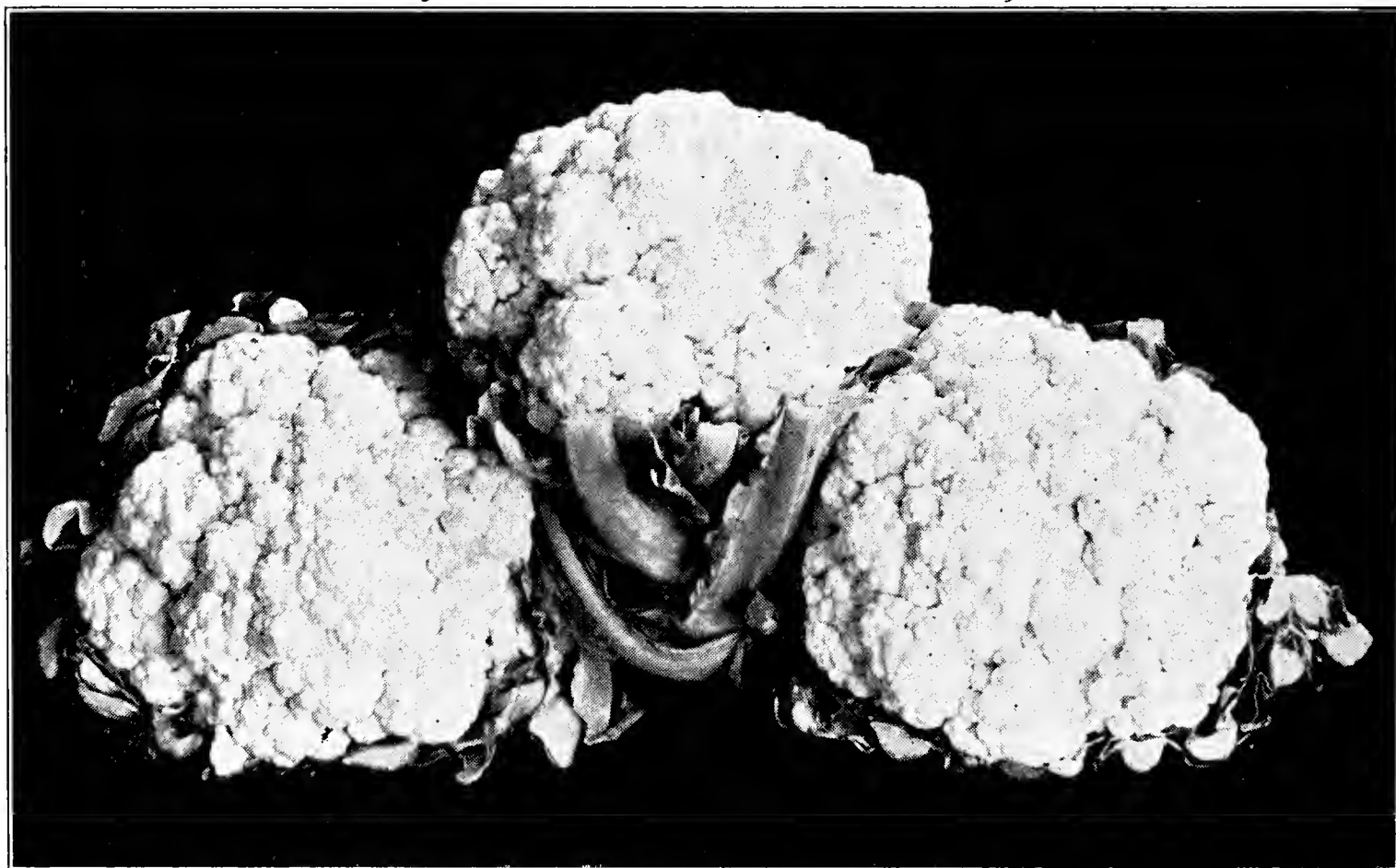
The leading cauliflower. Splendid early market, dependable heading type. Unsurpassed for use as a forcing variety. Its remarkable productiveness and beautiful, uniform heads justify its wide use.

PLANT —Dwarf, compact, upright, quick growing, true short-leaved type.

HEADS —6 to 7 inches across; weighs around 1¾ pounds; compact, solid, free of defects, uniform, snowy white; of excellent quality and flavor.

COACH

54



Keystone Early Snowball, Extra Select, Grown in St. Louis County, Missouri. Trimmed closely to show beautiful formation of the flower.

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Heads
EARLIEST DWARF ERFURT—EXTRA SELECT	COGAN	58
A reliable, early variety which has become a well-known sort in the home and market gardens and is used by shippers equally as much.		
PLANT —Dwarf, short stemmed, hardy, robust grower; short, broad, compact leaves that furnish fine protection to the head.		
HEADS —6½ to 7 inches across; weighs around 2 pounds; deep, solid, pure white, very attractive, of splendid quality.		
SUPER SNOWBALL	COTAR	55
Another early main-crop variety that is so named because of its uniform production of beautiful heads. One of the most profitable sorts for gardeners and shippers. Particularly desirable because of the curled formation of its leaves over the head, which protects it from the sun.		
PLANT —Dwarf, compact, upright, robust; inner leaves curl over head.		
HEADS —6½ to 7½ inches across, deep, solid, compact, free of defects, uniform, snowy white, of superb quality and flavor.		

CELERIAC

Apium graveolens—var. rapaceum

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY	CHALK	120
A fine vegetable for flavoring in salads, soups, stews, etc. A large, smooth, turnip-like root formed under the ground comprises the edible portion of the plant. The hollow dark green stems above ground are not good for eating purposes. The roots may be stored up into the winter months.		

CELERY

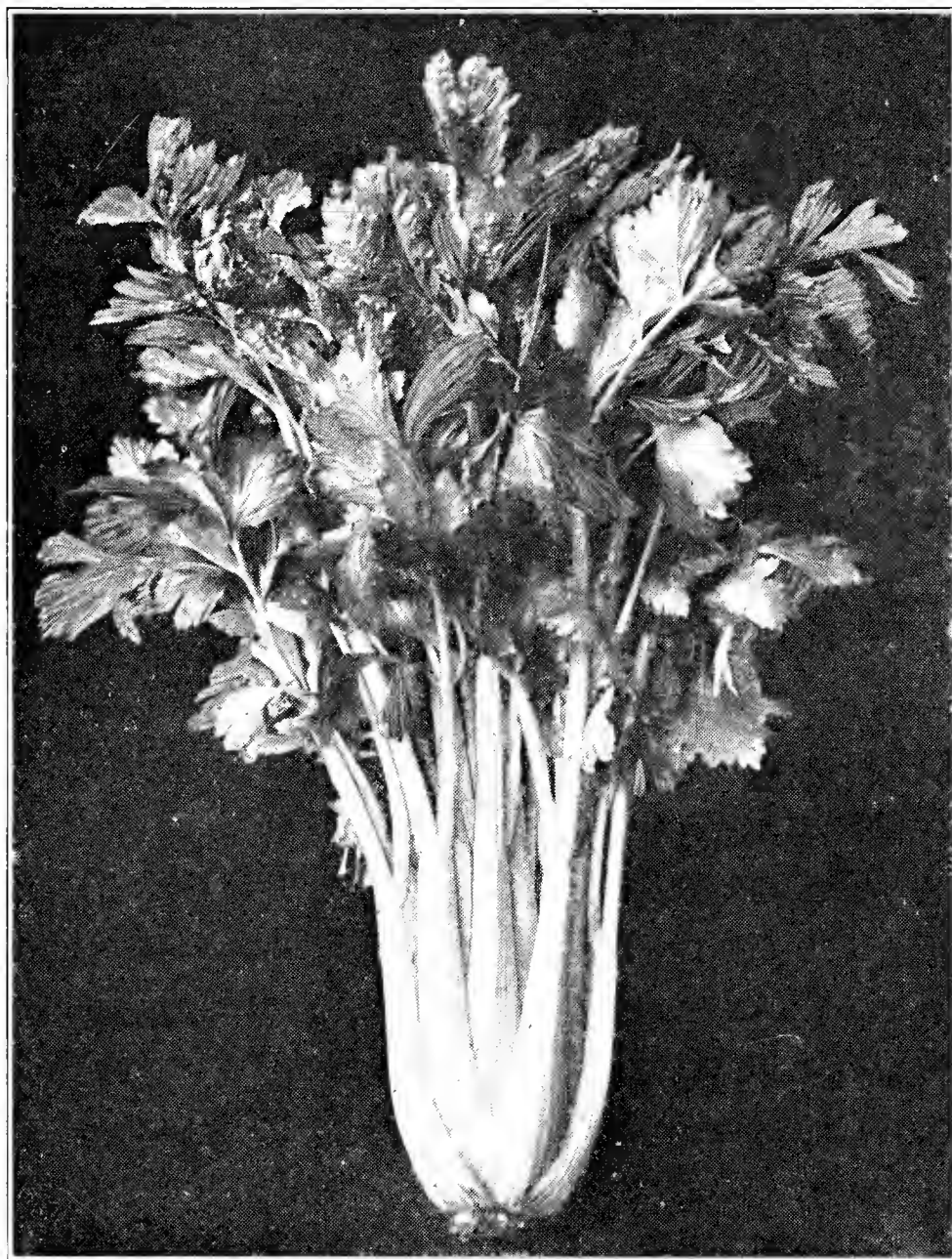
Apium graveolens—var. dulce

Premature Seeding of Celery:—Losses from fields shooting to seed before they are ready for market have become a hazard to the celery grower. This trouble may be prevented by careful regulation of temperature when the plants are being grown in the hotbed or greenhouse. Never let the temperature get below 60° F.

When it comes time to harden the plants for transplanting, do this by withholding the water until plants show signs of wilting, and not by exposing the plants to low temperatures.

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Planting Seed to Market-able Stage
EASY BLANCHING	CEDAR	130
A rather early sort following Golden Self-Blanching about a week in season, but more resistant to blight. Being a hardy, vigorous, dark green type that blanches readily, it has proved valuable to the home and truck gardener. A fine variety for trenching and winter storage.		
PLANT —Medium tall but taller than Golden Self-Blanching, erect, compact, easily blanched to a very attractive bunch.		
STALK —Thick, solid, white, tender, and of a fine rich nutty flavor.		
FLORIDA GOLDEN	CHAIR	115
A recent introduction which is desirable for the early spring and late fall planting in the Southern regions, particularly Florida. However, it is a fine fall celery for Northern districts.		
PLANT —Somewhat resistant to blight, tall, erect, and compact, easily blanched.		
STALK —Medium long, white, thick, crisp, tender, and of very inviting flavor.		

CELERY—Continued



Golden Plume Celery

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planting to Mar- ketable Stage
GIANT PASCAL The finest quality celery grown when properly bleached. It has the most delicious flavor and is unexcelled for a winter variety. Its use is limited, due to the tender, delicate stalks being too crisp to withstand shipping. It is a splendid and profitable variety for the home and market gardener. PLANT —2 feet tall, large, dark green foliage, stocky, forms a massive heart, free of pithy stalks, easily blanched by trenching to a beautiful creamy white. STALK —Long, thick-fleshed, solid, crisp, tender, of superb quality, with a fine, aromatic, sweet, nutty flavor.	CARED	140
GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL (Dwarf Type) A variety somewhat similar, but superior to Golden Self-Blanching in that it is earlier, a larger and higher quality stalk, and more blight resistant. It is a celery that has become a leader for market gardening and shipping. PLANT —Medium height; quick, vigorous grower; full heart, entire plant easily and quickly blanched to a creamy yellow. STALK —Comparatively long, tender, crisp, solid, appealing color, extra fine quality, and of excellent flavor.	CELLO	115

CELERY—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planting to Market- able Stage
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING Our strain, selected from French Stock of the true dwarf type, is unexcelled. A very desirable early celery, still the most popular variety for general market and table use. PLANT —Medium height, erect and compact, blanches easily to a beautiful creamy white stalk and golden yellow foliage. STALK —Medium long, thick, solid, free from pithiness and of fine nutty flavor.	CHAFE	118
UTAH PASCAL or GOLDEN CRISP Rather late in maturity, but about 10 days earlier than Giant Pascal. Of the green type and excellent for fall use. PLANT —Medium large, stocky, sturdy, erect, compact, solid, and blanches very nicely into a valuable sort for the market. STALK —Thick, solid, crisp, tender, of excellent quality and flavor.	CAPPY	130
WHITE PLUME A splendid extra early variety. Its beautiful silvery white stalks and leaves, along with hardiness and earliness, make it one of the best varieties for the home and market garden. Although not a long keeper, it is usually on the market and sold before the later types are ready. PLANT —Taller, more slender, and resistant to blight, than the Golden Self-Blanching; when growing, leaves are green, touched with white; very easily blanched. STALK —Solid, tender, of good quality and flavor.	CHAIN	112

CHICORY

Cichorium Intybus

WITLOOF or FRENCH ENDIVE One of the finest salad vegetables. The popular type grown by home and market gardeners and shippers. The long, compact, head-like cluster of well-blanched leaves is formed from parsnip-shaped transplanted roots. Usually the roots are placed in forcing beds, where regulated conditions produce pleasantly flavored, well-blanched leaves.	EVENT
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COLLARDS

Brassica oleracea—var. acephala

CABBAGE COLLARDS The result of a cross between the cabbage, Charleston Wakefield, and Georgia Collards. This variety forms a loose, white head, instead of a rosette of leaves like the regular Georgia variety. In general, this newly formed cabbage collard acquired the hardiness of the old collard to withstand severe cold and heat and also the heading quality as well as the flavor from the Wakefield cabbage. A very desirable type for the South, as the heads may be harvested as needed during the winter.	CHIRS
GEORGIA A most hardy sort to withstand severe weather conditions. It is a non-heading type of the cabbage family, which forms a rosette or loose cluster of tender leaves at the top of a large plant from 2 to 3 feet in height. A splendid sort for greens. Generally grown in the South and adapted to conditions where cabbage will not grow.	CHARM

CORN SALAD

Valerianella Locusta

LARGE LEAVED Sometimes called Lamb's Lettuce. An extremely hardy type plant that forms rosettes of tender leaves which are used as a substitute for lettuce and mixing with salads. Leaves are large, rounded, and thick.	CLAMP
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SWEET CORN

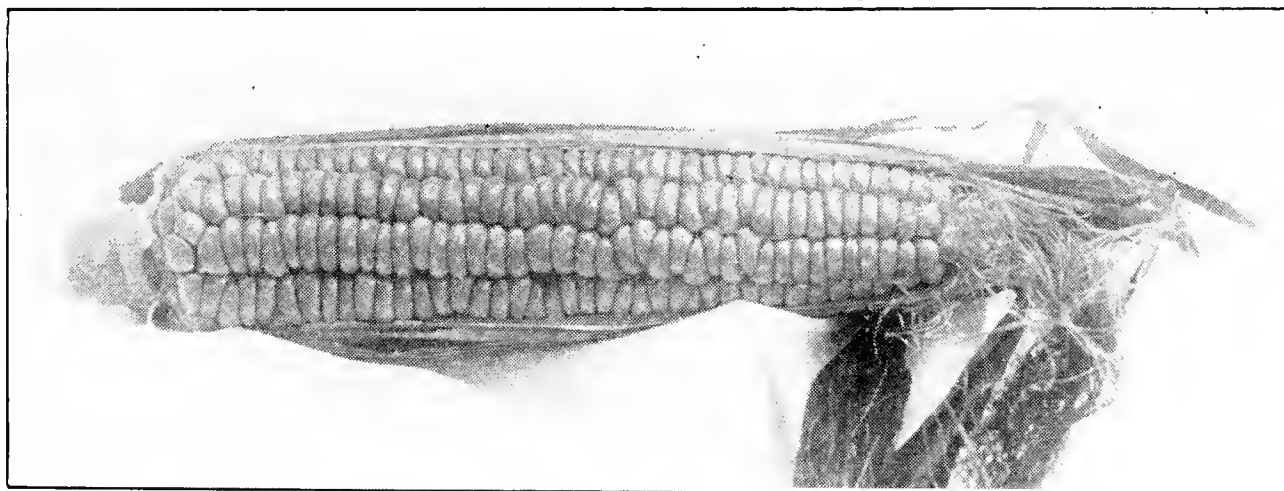
Zea Mays—var. rugosa

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
BLACK MEXICAN Reputed to be the sweetest and most delicious of all table corn. Remains tender for a long period. STALKS—5½ to 6½ feet tall, leaves pale green, medium amount of foliage. EARS —7 to 8 inches long, 8 rowed, often 2 per stalk. KERNEL—Not deep; white when young, changing to bluish black in later stage. Dry seed, deep bluish black.	CHEEK	86
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN A truly fine variety which still holds firmly to its place in the canning field and in almost every garden. STALKS—6½ to 7½ feet tall, vigorous grower. EARS —8 to 8½ inches long, dark red silk, frequently 2 per stalk, very crowded irregular formation of the kernels. KERNEL—White, deep, slender, narrow, and shoe peg type, sweet and tender.	CHICK	95
EARLY MINNESOTA An old variety, used in home and market gardens. STALKS—5 to 6 feet tall, rather slender. EARS —7 to 7½ inches long, 8 rowed, occasionally 2 ears per stalk. KERNEL—White, broad, short, tender. Seed, wrinkled and white.	CHIDE	84
EARLY EVERGREEN Widely known sweet corn of Stowell's Evergreen type except about a week earlier. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, vigorous grower, heavy foliage. EARS —7½ to 8 inches long, 16 to 20 rowed, cylindrical shape. KERNEL—White, deep, and sweet. Seed, white and wrinkled.	CHILD	92
HOWLING MOB A productive, large-eared, second early variety, valuable for shipping and for home and truck gardeners; very good quality. STALKS—5 to 6 feet tall, prolific, moderate amount of foliage. EARS —7 to 7½ inches, 12 to 16 rowed, frequently 2 ears per stalk. KERNEL—White, plump, not deep, good quality. Seed, dull white and wrinkled.	COLIC	85
MAMMOTH LATE EVERGREEN A large type, highly admired strain of Evergreen that is worthy of the fine comments given it. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, prolific, good foliage growth. EARS —8 to 9 inches long, plump, 16 to 20 rowed, quite crowded. KERNEL—White, large, tender, deep, sweet, fine quality. Seed, white, wrinkled.	CHETH	102
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY An early sort that holds public favor among home and market gardeners because of its heavy yielding ability and fine appearing ears. STALKS—4 to 5 feet tall, rather scant foliage. EARS —6 to 7 inches long, 10 to 12 rowed, attractive, carrying out well to blunt end. KERNEL—White, wide, good quality, and sweet. Seed, white, wrinkled.	CAVAN	78
NARROW GRAINED EVERGREEN One of the outstanding varieties for canners. The canned product resembles Country Gentleman. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, vigorous, hardy, heavy foliage. EARS —7½ to 8½ inches, 2 ears per stalk, 20 to 24 rows per ear, kernels crowded. KERNEL—White, deep, narrow, small, of fine quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.	CRUST	98
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The most commonly known and most popular standard main crop sweet corn for home, market garden, and canning. STALKS—8 to 9 feet tall, vigorous, heavy foliage, heavy stalk. EARS —8½ to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, plump kernels, rows crowded. KERNEL—White, medium to large, sweet, very fine quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.	CHIRP	98
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (CANNERS' STRAIN) Particularly developed and carefully maintained for canner trade. Superior for its uniformity of maturity and high quality. STALKS—Similar to regular Stowell's Evergreen. EARS —8½ to 9 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed, plump kernels, uniform and well carried out on end of cob, rows crowded. KERNEL—White, large, deep, tender, sweet, of excellent quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.	CRISP	98

SWEET CORN—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE A leading medium early variety that gives splendid results in the home and market gardens and for shipping. STALKS—5½ to 6½ feet tall, vigorous, sturdy stalk, medium foliage. EARS —7 to 8 inches long, fine appearing ear carrying well out on cob, 14 to 18 rowed, quite often 2 ears per stalk. KERNEL—White, medium width, deep, sweet, good quality. Seed, white and wrinkled.	CHANT	82
VANGUARD Valuable as a dependable early, long-eared, market garden variety as well as home garden. STALKS—5 to 6 feet tall, sturdy, moderately heavy foliage. EARS —8 to 8½ inches long, 10 rowed, somewhat tapering. KERNEL—White, not deep, of good quality. Seed, white, somewhat wrinkled.	CRUEL	78
OREGON EVERGREEN (Resistant to Earworm) A late, white sort that holds a large place in the sweet corn acreage on the West Coast. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, good foliage, quite hardy. EARS —8 to 9 inches long, 14 to 18 rowed, plump, long husk with tightly twisted ends for keeping down damage by corn earworm, sometimes 2 ears per stalk. KERNEL—White, wider than Narrow Grained Evergreen. Seed, white and wrinkled.	CUBEB	95

YELLOW VARIETIES



Barden's Wonder Bantam Sweet Corn

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM (Early) Desirable for home and market gardeners and shippers who want a heavier foliaged, more vigorous growing, longer eared variety than Golden Bantam. STALKS—5½ to 6 feet tall, vigorous, sturdy, heavy foliage. EARS —7½ to 8½ inches long, 8 rowed, somewhat pointed, sometimes 2 ears per stalk. KERNEL—Yellow, tender, sweet, of good quality and flavor. Seed, dark yellow, wrinkled.	CLUES	80
GOLDEN BANTAM The old reliable yellow sweet corn. Highly praised by home and market gardeners and canners. It has proved invaluable as a parent stock in many of our hybrids of today. STALKS—4½ to 5½ feet tall, high percentage of stalks with 2 ears. EARS —6 to 6½ inches long, 8 rowed, very well shaped ear, well carried out to the tip end. KERNEL—Yellow, large, tender, sweet, of excellent flavor. Seed, yellow and wrinkled.	CHOKE	80
GOLDEN EVERGREEN or BANTAM EVERGREEN (Midseason) One of the best of the medium late varieties. Has a large ear, of excellent quality. STALKS—6½ to 7½ feet tall, sturdy, vigorous. EARS —8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 14 rows, quite often 2 ears per plant, Stowell's Evergreen type. KERNEL—Rich golden yellow, broad, deep, tender, sweet, of excellent quality. Seed, yellow and very wrinkled.	CHOPS	90

SWEET CORN—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
GOLDEN GIANT A well-liked sweet corn for the home and market garden. It is the result of a cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. STALKS—6 to 7 feet tall, straight, and sturdy. EARS —6½ to 7 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, slightly tapered. KERNEL—Deep yellow, tender, of sweet flavor. Seed, squarish, yellow, and wrinkled.	CHAPP	85
GOLDEN SUNSHINE Desirable as a very early yellow corn in home and market gardens. Earlier than Golden Bantam, with larger but shorter ear. STALKS—5 to 5½ feet tall, fairly sturdy. EARS —7 to 7½ inches long, 10 to 12 rowed, well filled and plump. KERNEL—Attractive yellow, medium in size and depth, tender, sweet, of good flavor. Seed, yellow and very wrinkled.	CRAMP	74
WHIPPLE'S YELLOW (Early) A splendid early corn with golden yellow, deep kernels of high yielding qualities. Shippers and market gardeners find this variety a suitable one for their purpose. STALKS—6 to 6½ feet tall, sturdy, and vigorous grower. EARS —7½ to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rows, frequently 2 ears per stalk, attractive plump shape. KERNEL—Golden yellow, deep, tender, and of good flavor. Seed, yellow and very wrinkled.	CLASP	78

YELLOW HYBRID VARIETIES

GOLDEN CROSS HYBRID This hybrid is the result of crossing two inbred lines. Many desirable improvements have been achieved, such as vigorous stalks, uniformity of size and maturity of ears, and resistance to Stewart's Disease or Bacterial Wilt. The increase in yield over the Golden Bantam is almost unbelievable. A valuable canning variety. STALKS—6 to 6½ feet tall, sturdy, vigorous, heavy foliage. EARS —7½ to 8 inches long, very uniform, generally 2 ears per stalk, 10 to 14 rowed, well filled. KERNEL—Yellow, deep, tender, fine flavor and quality.	CURVE	88
KINGSCROST HYBRID A hybrid valuable for its earliness. Desirable for a Northern market garden and shipper. Used in the place of Golden Bantam. STALKS—5 to 5½ feet tall, slender, quite hardy. EARS —6 to 6½ inches long, 8 rowed, uniform and attractive. KERNEL—Orange yellow, tender, good quality. Seed, orange yellow and wrinkled.	CYCLE	73

EARLY WHITE TABLE VARIETIES

Zea Mays

EARLY ADAMS A hardy table variety that can stand more cold, damp weather than regular sweet corn. It is well liked as a table corn because of its dependability, earliness, and worm resistance. STALKS—5½ to 6½ feet tall, more vigorous and taller than Extra Early Adams. EARS —7 to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. KERNEL—White, tender, and tasty at table stage. Seed, white and smooth.	CHORD	84
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS Another very hardy table variety; extremely early; can be planted earlier than sweet corn. STALKS—4 to 4½ feet tall; ears grow close to ground. EARS —4½ to 5½ inches long, 12 rowed. KERNEL—White, fairly sweet, tender. Seed, white and smooth.	CIVIL	78

SWEET CORN—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
EARLY TABLE A good second early table corn that continues to be planted for early market garden use. STALKS—5 to 6 feet tall, vigorous grower. EARS —5½ to 6 inches long, 12 to 14 rowed. KERNEL—White, tender, of good flavor. Seed, white and smooth.	CHROM	82
TRUCKERS' FAVORITE Well-known variety of the South, used as roasting ears for local trade and also shipping. Has dual value in producing good crop of feed corn if roasting ear market unfavorable. STALKS—7 to 8 feet tall, uniform grower. Hardy and capable of withstanding colder weather in spring than sugar corns. EARS —8 to 9 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed. KERNEL—White, tender, fairly sweet. Seed, white, smooth, dented.	CLACK	85
SNOWFLAKE (Early Type) Used by growers who desire an early type corn to sell for table use. It may be kept for other purposes if there is no demand for roasting ears. STALKS—8 to 10 feet tall, vigorous, hardy grower. EARS —9 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rowed. KERNEL—White, tender, and of good flavor when young. Seed, pure white, smooth, dented.	CHRY	100

CUCUMBERS

Cucumis sativus



Breeding Keystone Cucumbers by Hand Pollination

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE An old, popular sort. A suitable type for home garden use. Quite early and prolific. FRUIT—8 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, blunt ends, weight around 2 pounds. Attractive medium green.	CLANK	60
BLACK DIAMOND Excellent for shipping, not only because of its ability to be shipped a long distance, but it is a truly handsome appearing fruit. Early and highly productive. FRUIT—7½ inches long, 2¾ inches in diameter, square ends, white spines, uniform, rich dark green, holds color well.	CLASS	60

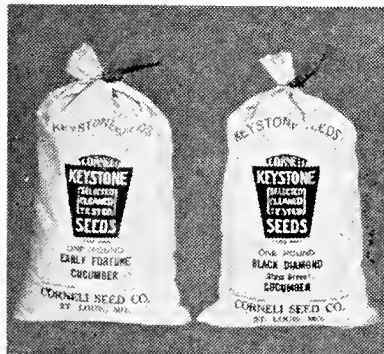
CUCUMBERS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
BOSTON PICKLING Sometimes called Green Prolific. Noted for its earliness and productivity. Continues to be one of our most popular pickling varieties. FRUIT—6 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, short, quite smooth, uniformly developed with only a slight taper, black-spined, medium dark green.	CLASH	58
CHICAGO PICKLING The most widely known of the pickling varieties. It is extremely early and develops so it may also be used for slicing. A very hardy, vigorous, prolific vine. FRUIT—6½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, square-ended, few black spines, uniform in size, most attractive medium green in color.	CLEAT	58
DAVIS PERFECT A fine old, popular sort; an excellent shipper and also good in the home and market garden. Often grown in greenhouses. Highly productive. FRUIT—10 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; general shape is long, smooth, slender, and tapering to both ends. White spines, few seeds, fine white flesh, deep green color in slicing stage.	CLEFT	62
DELTUS This variety represents a high standard of quality. It is a most desirable slicer and highly admired by many growers for greenhouse forcing. Holds its crisp, seedless period for a longer time than the average cucumber. FRUIT—10 inches long and 3 inches in diameter, smooth, white-spined, rounded ends; white, firm flesh; deep, dark-green color.	CLOWN	65
EARLY FORTUNE An excellent cucumber for long-distance shipping as it holds its dark green color and firmness for a long period. A very prolific, uniform, and attractive sort that makes a fine slicer for early market. FRUIT—9 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering ends, smooth, white-spined, tender, delicate-flavored flesh, deep rich green color.	CLICK	60
EARLY GREEN CLUSTER Popular as a pickling variety or an extremely early slicer. It often sets fruit in clusters. FRUIT—5½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, chunky shape, skin smooth with medium number of black spines, medium green in color.	CLIFF	52
EARLY SHORT GREEN or EARLY FRAME An old, large type, pickling variety that is suitable either for pickling or slicing. FRUIT—7 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, black-spined; shape is blunt or square-ended; uniform-sized, bright medium green, particularly firm and crisp.	CLIMB	56
EARLY WHITE SPINE This is a well-known slicing variety most popular for the home garden. FRUIT—7 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, white-spined, slightly tapered but blunt, medium dark green, and good keeper.	CLING	60
EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE or EXTRA LONG A medium late variety which is one of the longer types and very attractive. Highly productive sort that serves as an all-purpose variety. FRUIT—11 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, handsome, long, white-spined, smooth-skinned, uniformly shaped, white and crisp-fleshed, dark green colored.	CLOCK	66
GHERKIN or BURR (WEST INDIA GHERKIN) A small, oval sort that is generally used for pickles. A distinct species that is very prolific and serves excellently for its purpose. FRUIT—2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter, thickly covered with prickly spines, uniform, medium green color.	CUBIT	60
JAPANESE CLIMBING A unique variety that is used for climbing to cover fences and trellises. A hardy, vigorous growing cucumber that produces good slicers. Character-like markings on ripe fruits account for the name "Japanese." FRUIT—9 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, black-spined, deep green color, of good quality in slicing stage.	CLOTH	58
KLONDIKE Valuable as a long-distance shipping variety as it holds its color and firmness well. Medium early in season and known for its ability to withstand adverse weather conditions. FRUIT—7½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, slightly tapering ends, smooth, white-spined, uniformly developed, dark green in color.	CLOUD	63

CUCUMBERS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
LONGFELLOW or VAUGHAN A variety that produces extremely long, handsome fruits which have won the name of the finest of the large sorts. May be used very successfully either for home garden, shipping, or greenhouse growing. FRUIT—12 to 15 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, white-spined, well-shaped, most attractive dark green color, very small seed cavity, good quality.	CUBED	72
LONG GREEN IMPROVED or LONDON LONG GREEN An old favorite which is an excellent late variety of particularly attractive appearance for market use. FRUIT—12 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, black-spined, slender, slightly tapered, dark green, of fine quality.	CLOVE	68
SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING A standard, early, commercial pickling variety. Blunt ends and blocky shape, even when quite small, make it a favorite with packers. Extremely productive. FRUIT— $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, black-spined, cylindrical in shape, square-ended, uniform in maturing, deep dark green, of excellent quality.	CODEY	54
WHITE WONDER A distinct variety grown mostly for its novel pure white color, although it does have good edible qualities. FRUIT—7 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, blocky shape with rounded ends, rapid grower, pure white at all stages.	CHECK	58
WOODRUFF'S HYBRID (CLARK'S SPECIAL) A recent introduction which is outstanding in its class. A good producer and excellent for long distance shipping and market gardeners. FRUIT—10 inches long and $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, handsome, white-spined, slightly tapered, uniformly shaped, crisp and tender flesh, a rich dark green color.	CHUMY	62

CUCUMBERS IN SEALED ONE-POUND BAGS



Available in these varieties at the regular single-pound price:

Early Fortune
Black Diamond (Stays Green)
Davis Perfect
Deltus
Woodruff's Hybrid

EGGPLANT

Solanum melongena

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruits
BLACK BEAUTY The most important variety for all parts of the United States, particularly for home and market gardeners to grow as an early market sort. The fruit is highly admired for its color and ability to hold this color for a long time after being picked. PLANT —24 to 30 inches tall, erect, compact, branched, leaves large; usually bears from 4 to 6 fruit. FRUIT —Deep purplish black, smooth, large blunt egg-shaped. When prepared for the table, it has a distinct and pleasant flavor.	EAGER	83
EARLY LONG PURPLE An early type which is suitable for the early market. It makes a weaker vine growth and different shaped fruit than does Black Beauty. PLANT —20 to 24 inches tall, erect, branched; bears long, slender fruits. FRUIT —Dark purple, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, 7 inches long, smooth, of good quality and flavor.	EPIDE	78
FLORIDA HIGH BUSH A hardy variety of very rank growth. It is a vigorous grower and a dependable cropper, even in adverse growing seasons. Satisfactory as a shipper. PLANT —3 to 4 feet in height, erect; bears fruit well off of the ground. FRUIT —Long oval, smooth, purple in color, firm, of good quality, and of likeable taste.	EPOPE	88

EGGPLANT—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruits
NEW ORLEANS MARKET A popular eggplant in the South, and it continues to grow in favor. Desirable because of its resistance to blight and drought conditions. PLANT —3 to 4 feet in height, erect; branched; bears fruit well above the ground. FRUIT —Large, uniform, oblong in shape, smooth, and dark purple.	EMONE	88
NEW YORK, IMPROVED Another of the best varieties that can be offered. A heavy favorite with home and market gardeners. PLANT —30 to 36 inches in height, erect, compact, branched, and quite prolific. FRUIT —Large, uniform, broad oval or blunt egg-shaped, 4 to 6 per plant, smooth, most attractive glossy rich purple in color; of excellent quality.	EIDER	86

ENDIVE

Cichorium endivia

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Edible Stage
BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or ESCAROLLE A fine type of endive, which is widely used for the home and market garden or for shipping. A valuable variety to grow, not only from the standpoint of its fine quality, but it adapts itself to withstand dry weather conditions. PLANT —16 inches in diameter, deep green in color, thick ribbed, abundance of leaves to tie up for blanching the heart leaves if so desired. HEART —Made up of broad, thick, twisted, and toothed leaves, which form a headlike bunch that blanches easily. Of splendid quality.	EDICT	90
FULL HEART BATAVIAN A marked improvement over the Broad-Leaved Batavian in that it has a larger, broader, and thicker leaf and heart. Highly recommended for the market gardener and shipper. PLANT —Large, with deep, upright growth; a rapid, vigorous, hardy grower. HEART —Many infolding, broad leaves form a deep, compact, well-blanching, headlike bunch of excellent quality.	ELITE	88
GREEN CURLED, GREEN RIBBED A very attractive sort with appealing dark green, finely but deeply cut leaves. A desirable type for decorating, garnishing, or for salads. PLANT —Becomes around 15 inches across, giving a large growth to tie up and blanch the heart quickly. HEART —Made up of large, fleshy leaves which blanch to a creamy white, of very fine quality.	EDIFY	93
WHITE CURLED, LIGHT GREEN Another beautiful variety of very pale green leaves and easier to blanch than the others. A favorite for decoration and in salads. PLANT —Smaller and more dainty, 12 inches across, leaves finely curled. HEART —Easily blanched into creamy white, tender, crisp, high quality bunch of excellent flavor.	EDUCE	98
PANCALIER, PINK RIBBED A late type most generally grown for fall use. It may be called a self-blanching type, as it forms a headlike heart by natural growth. PLANT —Large, coarsely cut, medium green leaves, with pinkish tinged ribs. HEART —Develops in headlike form, which is well blanched, of good quality, and favored for salads.	EARIT	100

KALE or BORECOLE

Brassica oleracea—var. *acephala*

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Edible Stage
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DWARF CURLED BLUE SCOTCH**KARPE 55**

Similar to Dwarf Green Curled, except it has a distinct bluish green cast. It is a particularly desirable variety as it stands much cold weather without turning yellow. Plants are spreading and uniform; leaves are extremely curly and handsomely plumed.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS**KAMES 55**

This popular sort is extremely vigorous and spreading in growth. Its dark, rich, slightly bluish green, frilled-edge leaves are most attractive and of fine quality. The leading winter variety.

DWARF GREEN MOSS CURLED SCOTCH**KOLPE 55**

A beautiful, finely curled and plumed, extra dwarf kale. Leaves radiate from the crown without visible stem or stalk. A most attractive bright medium green "moss curled" market type.

SEMI-DWARF MOSS CURLED SCOTCH**KEDGE 55**

A low growing, spreading, finely curled, very attractive variety; leaves similar to Tall Scotch, but the stem usually only 6 or 8 inches high.

SIBERIAN, IMPROVED**KETCH 60**

Similar to Dwarf German Greens. A most vigorous variety, well adapted for withstanding severe weather conditions. Plant is low and very spreading. Leaves are large, thick, and plumelike in appearance.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH**KHAKI 60**

A hardy, tall sort, stalk becoming 16 inches and sometimes more in height. Leaves are many and finely curled, plumelike, and yellowish green in color.

KOHL-RABI

*Brassica caulorapa***EARLY PURPLE VIENNA, Forcing Type****KIOSK 60**

A very desirable sort, as it is very early and a commonly recognized variety for its excellent quality and uniformity.

PLANT —Small, with purple leaves and stems.

BULBS —Edible when about 2 inches in diameter, globe shaped, purple in color; flesh, white, tender, crisp, and of fine, enjoyable flavor.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA, Forcing Type**KNACK 60**

The most popular variety. The standard sort for forcing and home and market gardening.

PLANT —Small, short leaves and stems, green in color.

BULBS —Edible when about 2 inches in diameter, globe shaped, light green color; flesh, white, fine textured, crisp, tender, and of excellent mild flavor.

LARGE GREEN**KNAVE 75**

An extremely large type, planted either for fall or spring use. Bulbs are white and quite valuable as a late variety or for feeding.

LEEK

*Allium Porrum***ELEPHANT****LEPAT**

The leading variety in Europe, where leek is a most important vegetable. Under favorable conditions grows to almost unbelievable size. The long, white, tender, edible portion frequently 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

LARGE LONDON FLAG**LABEL**

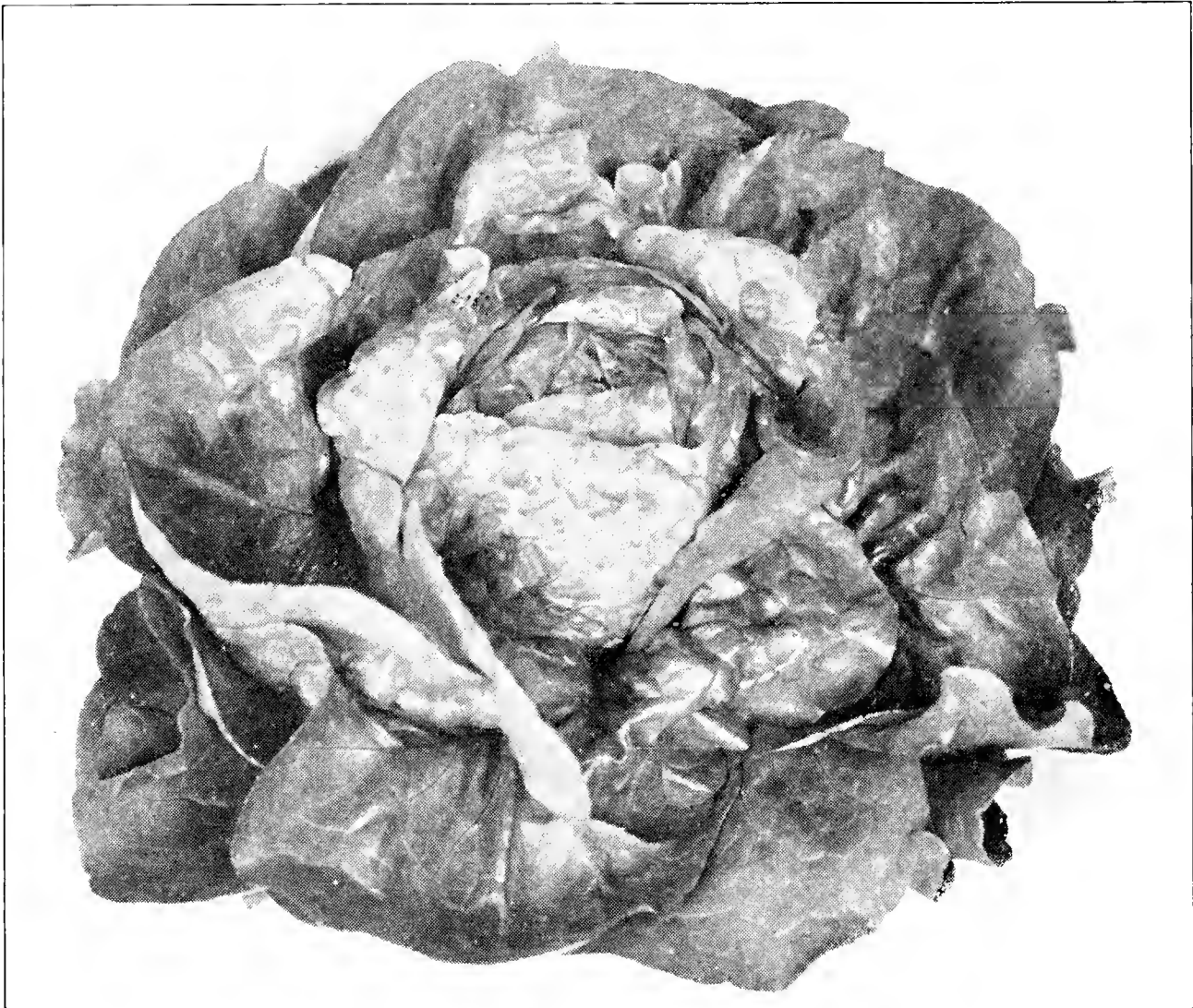
The old standard variety of unusual vigor and hardiness. Stems become very long, thick, and white.

LETTUCE

HEADING VARIETIES

Latuca sativa—var. *capitata*

The letters **w. s.** following the variety indicate that it is a white-seeded sort, and the letters **b. s.** that it is a black-seeded sort.



Big Boston Lettuce

		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
BIG BOSTON	w. s.	LABOR	76
An old, standard variety of head lettuce which is known the world over. In Europe it is named Trocadero. An excellent sort for hotbed and cold frame forcing, and as an outdoor variety withstands much adverse weather. One of the surest heading types for the Middle West and Southern States.			
HEADS—Medium sized, globular shaped, light green, butter-head type, firm, compact, well formed, crisp, tender, with buttery, light golden yellow heart; outer leaves smooth, glossy, medium light green, with slight tinge of reddish brown on the margins.			
BROWN DUTCH WINTER	b. s.	LAITY	76
A well-known standard American variety for home gardens in the late fall and winter.			
HEADS—Medium sized, cabbage butter-head type, dark green overlaid with bronze red, firm; inner part of head buttery, creamy yellow, of good quality; leaves thick, smooth, with plain edges.			
CABBAGE or BUTTER	w. s.	LANCE	75
Also known as St. Louis Butter. A desirable variety for home and market planting, as it is quick growing and a sure header.			
HEADS—Medium large, round, cabbage butter-head type; firm, golden yellow interior, with delicate buttery flavor; outside leaves thick, large, and medium green.			

LETTUCE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar- ketable Heads
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER b. s.	LEWIS	75
Widely admired by market gardeners and local shippers as a good heading variety, particularly in the cooler seasons of the year, although it is a fair summer heading sort.		
HEADS—Large, globular, firm, cabbage butter-head type; inside of head crisp, rich golden yellow with fine buttery flavor; outer leaves thick, large, dark green, tinged with brown spots.		
CORNELI'S No. 16 w. s.	LEUCO	75
A variety somewhat similar to Big Boston except it does not have the reddish tinge to the leaves, slightly earlier, and of a little finer quality. It is even more desirable for market and shipping purposes.		
HEADS—Medium sized, globular, light green, firm, compact, crisp, tender, with buttery, light golden yellow heart; outer leaves smooth, glossy, and medium green.		
HANSON w. s.	LANKY	82
Also known as Nonpareil. An old standard, medium late summer variety that is one of the best known in the home and markets. Supreme quality and flavor established in the gardens of all who grow it.		
HEADS—Large in size, globular, light green, curled, tender, crisp, compact, with a delightful rich, sweet flavor; outer leaves light green, large, and curly with fringed edges.		
HARDY GREEN WINTER w. s.	LAPSE	80
Often called Hardy Green Hammersmith. A very old American variety which is one of the best for late fall or winter.		
HEADS—Medium sized, well shaped, cabbage butter-head type, compact, medium dark green, of good quality and flavor; leaves rather rounded, crumpled with straight edges.		
ICEBERG w. s.	LARCH	82
Greatly in demand for use in the home and market gardens and by truckers to local markets. This is not the variety New York so often shipped and sold as Iceberg. Iceberg is more tender, of better flavor than New York, but not as hardy.		
HEADS—Medium large, well formed, attractive, compact, hard, crumpled, light green; interior white, crisp, tender, and sweet; outside leaves curled and wavy with fringed edges, margins tinged with reddish brown.		
MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER b. s.	LEAKS	72
A popular sort, especially desirable for spring and also summer planting. Well liked in the home garden and local markets.		
HEADS—Large, firm; interior a fine light golden yellow color, with tender leaves of appealing buttery flavor; outside leaves smooth, thick, light medium green in color.		
NEW YORK or WONDERFUL w. s.	LARVA	78
Also commonly called Los Angeles. The leading head lettuce known everywhere. It is the outstanding shipper because of its fine, large, hard, handsome heads and ability to make a good early crop at almost any season of the year and to carry for long distances. It is usually called Iceberg on the market.		
HEADS—Round, most attractive, dark green, tightly folded; interior creamy white, crisp, tender, delicate, sweet flavor, of excellent quality; outside leaves large, dark green, curled, and crinkled edged.		
ST. LOUIS BLACK-SEEDED FORCING b. s.	LATCH	65
Used extensively for forcing and does well as an early transplanted outdoor crop.		
HEADS—Medium size, well shaped, compact, cabbage butter-head type; interior of fine flavor and quality; outside leaves, crumpled with straight edges, medium green tinged with brown on the edges.		
TRIANON COS or ROMAINE LETTUCE w. s.	LEASE	68
The best and most widely grown Romaine lettuce. It is an excellent home garden sort and used a great deal for forcing. The quality and flavor of this distinct type lettuce is second to none and offers a pleasant change from the commonly grown lettuce. Heads readily in almost any climate.		
HEADS—8 inches tall, medium large, cylindrical, medium green, smooth leaved, upright, well folded, firm, with interior pale greenish white, exceptionally crisp, tender, endive-like flavor.		

LETTUCE—Continued

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar-ketable Heads
WHITE BOSTON or UNRIVALLED w. s.		
Similar to Big Boston, except it is lighter in color and does not have the reddish brown tinge on the margins of the leaves. It is a truly fine strain, particularly for local marketing.		
HEADS—Medium size, cabbage butter-head type, light green, firm, compact, crisp, tender, with buttery creamy yellow interior; outer leaves light green, smooth, glossy, and straight edged.		

LICHE 76

NON-HEADING OR LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

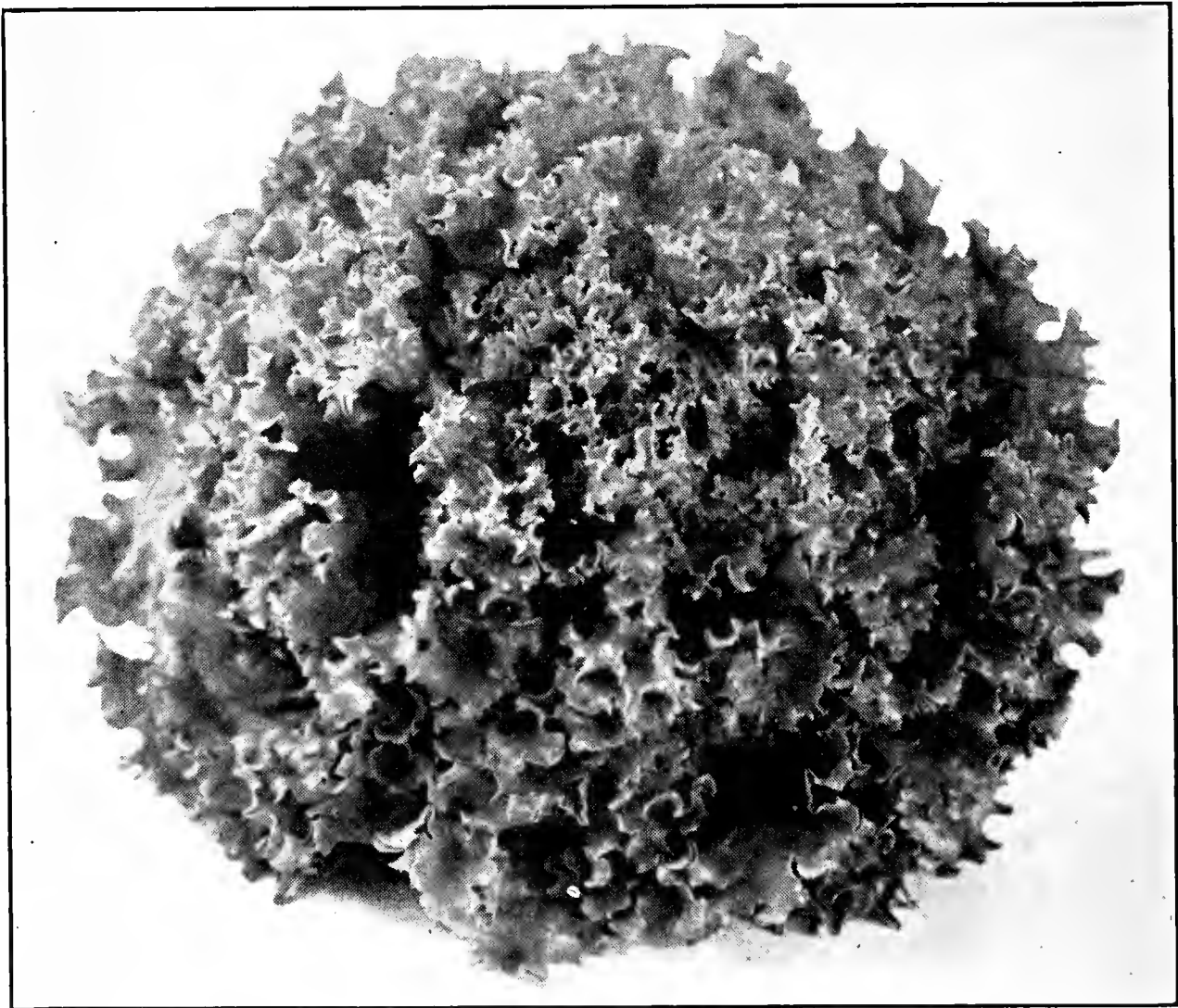
Latuca sativa—var. *crispa*

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Mar-ketable Plants
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON b. s.		
An early, curled, loose-leaf lettuce which is noted for its rapid growth and dependability, whether being forced under glass or out in the open field.		
PLANT—Large, close forming, upright and compact; leaves crinkled and curled, crisp, tender, dainty light green color; of excellent flavor and quality.		

LAVER 45

CHICKEN w. s.		
So named because of its use as feed for chickens and rabbits. Massive in size and it continues to grow an abundance of new leaves in replacement of old leaves as they are removed. Continues to supply enormous amount of green feed, even when shooting flower stalks. Medium to dark green in color and of the non-heading butter type.		

LIDLE



Grand Rapids Lettuce

LETTUCE—Continued

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON w. s.

Also known as the White-Seeded Simpson. One of our oldest standard American varieties and one of the most widely used in the home garden. An early type.

PLANT—Medium large, hardy, vigorous, dependable grower; leaves formed in a compact bunch in the center, large, frilled, crinkled, curled, decidedly crisp and tender, clean light green in color; of excellent quality and sweet flavor.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING b. s.

The outstanding variety for greenhouse forcing. Most valuable and extensively used as a very early market sort for outside growing. Being capable of withstanding diseases and developing in hot or cold weather, makes Grand Rapids a necessity to the lettuce grower that must have this type.

PLANT—Large, erect, compact, and rapid grower; leaves, curled, crinkled, and fringed on the edges, crisp, delicately tender, exceedingly attractive clear light green color, particularly sweet flavored.

OAK LEAVED

A distinct lettuce. Leaves are smooth but deeply lobed to resemble the leaf of an oak tree. A favorite in home gardens where known.

PLANT—Medium large size, spreading, fairly dark green; leaves are thick, succulent, and tender.

Tele-
graph
Code

Season.
Days
Seeded
to Mar-
ketable
Plants

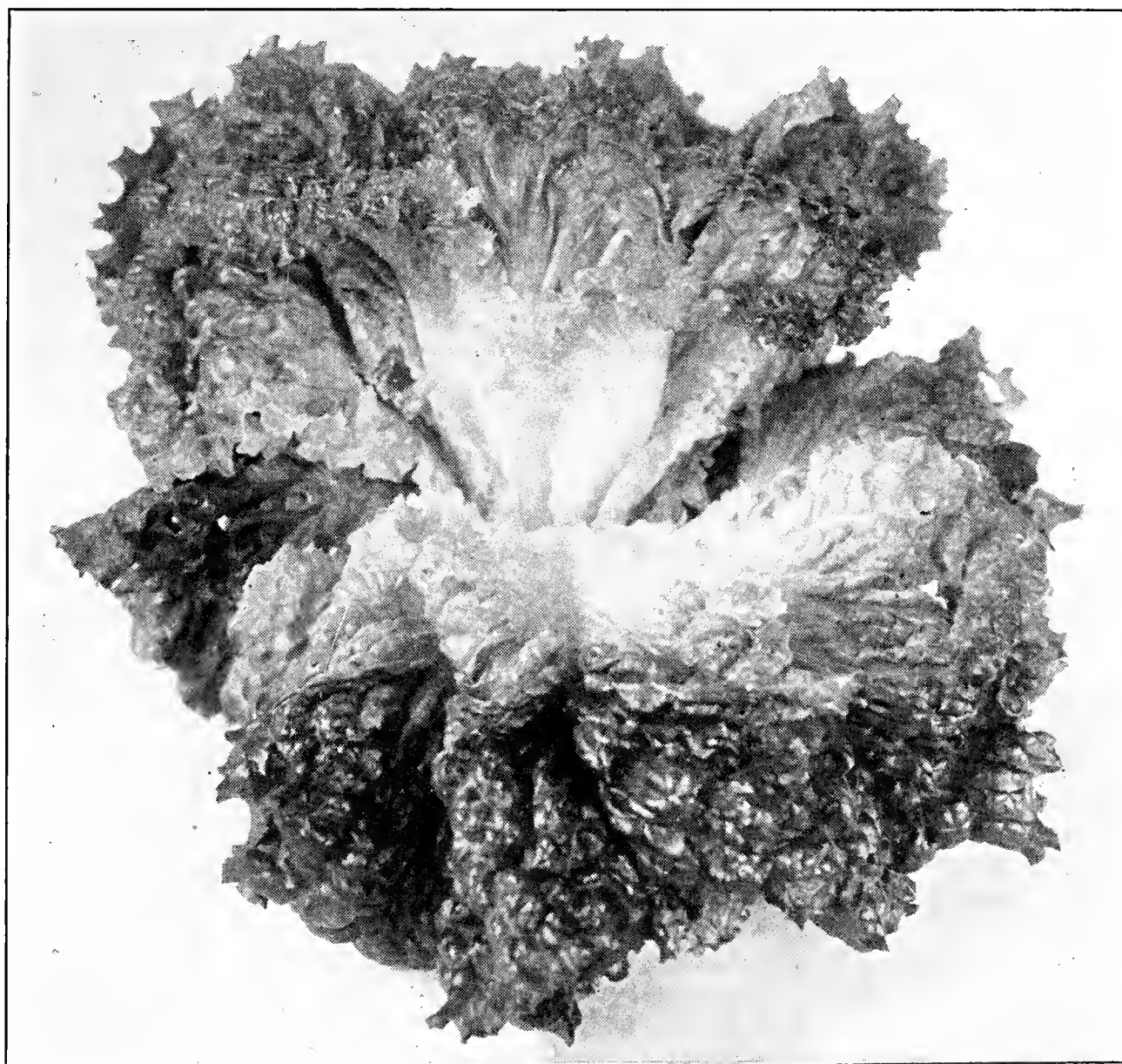
LETHE

45

LEACH

43

LEARN



Prize Head Lettuce

PRIZE HEAD w. s.

Another old favorite that has held its place in the home garden for many years and up to this time it is still considered one of the best non-heading varieties. A very early type. Too tender for shipping.

PLANT—Medium size, curly, frilled edge, loose leaf; inner leaves thin, crisp, and very tender, bright medium green, fine sweet flavor; outside leaves medium green, cast with reddish brown color.

LEAFY

45

MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE

Cucumis Melo

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Season.
Days
Planted
to
Picking

Tele-
graph
Code

CASABA GOLDEN BEAUTY

MACAW 108

The best of the Casaba group. In the class of the winter varieties and in demand in the Southern States or wherever a long season exists. They may be stored and kept in a delicious edible stage over a long period.

FRUIT—8 inches long and 7 inches in diameter, or globe shaped, golden yellow rind with a wrinkled skin, slightly pinched at the stem end, flesh white, distinct appealing sweet and spicy flavor.

EDEN GEM

MUDDY 86

Known among growers as the most satisfactory variety of the original green-fleshed Rocky Ford type. Vines are rust resistant and very prolific.

FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, uniform in size, entirely heavily netted; thick, firm, and green fleshed, with small seed cavity; flesh is fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality.

HACKENSACK, LARGE

MACLE 94

A flat type, extra large, prominently ribbed, netted melon, used mostly in home gardens and for local markets.

FRUIT—7 inches long and 8½ inches in diameter, or flattened, thick green flesh, unusually juicy, sweet with spicy flavor.

HACKENSACK, EXTRA EARLY

MEDIC 82

A popular extra early green-fleshed melon. Although not a good shipper, it is excellent for the earliest type in the home garden or market gardens. It is hardy and highly productive.

FRUIT—4 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter, appearing round with flattened ends, distinct ribbing, coarse netting, flesh fairly sweet.

HONEY BALL

MEADE 100

An excellent shipper and home and market garden type. Result of a cross between Honey Dew and Texas Cannon Ball that has the good qualities of both. A long-season melon but it is an excellent keeper after reaching the ripened stage.

FRUIT—5 by 5 inches, or perfectly round, lightly netted, very hard greenish white rind; thick, firm, green flesh, leaving only a small seed cavity; very sweet and appealing flavor.

HONEY DEW

MACRO 112

This distinct melon is believed to have its origin in Africa. It requires a long season, but, once matured, it makes an excellent shipper or may be stored and kept in a fine edible condition during most of the winter months. This green-fleshed type is superior to the golden-fleshed one.

FRUIT—9½ inches long and 9 inches in diameter, or large globe shaped, smooth cream-colored hard rind upon ripening, flesh light green and exceptionally juicy with a sweetness entirely different from any other melon.

NETTED GEM or NUTMEG

MAGIC 92

One of the Rocky Ford types that is among the most widely known for home gardens.

FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, no ribs, heavily netted, thick green flesh of fine sweet flavor, small seed cavity.

ROCKY FORD

MAJOR 84

The world-famous cantaloupe that has served as foundation stock for our finest melons of today and is regarded as a standard of quality by the consumer. Principally used now for home and market gardens.

FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, indistinct ribs, very heavily covered with a hard netting, uniform in size, thick green flesh with a sweet spicy flavor.

PINK OR ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES

BANANA

MAMMA 96

A long, tapering shaped melon that is desirable as a late maturing variety in the South. It is a quite hardy and vigorous grower. Learn the art of picking at just the right time.

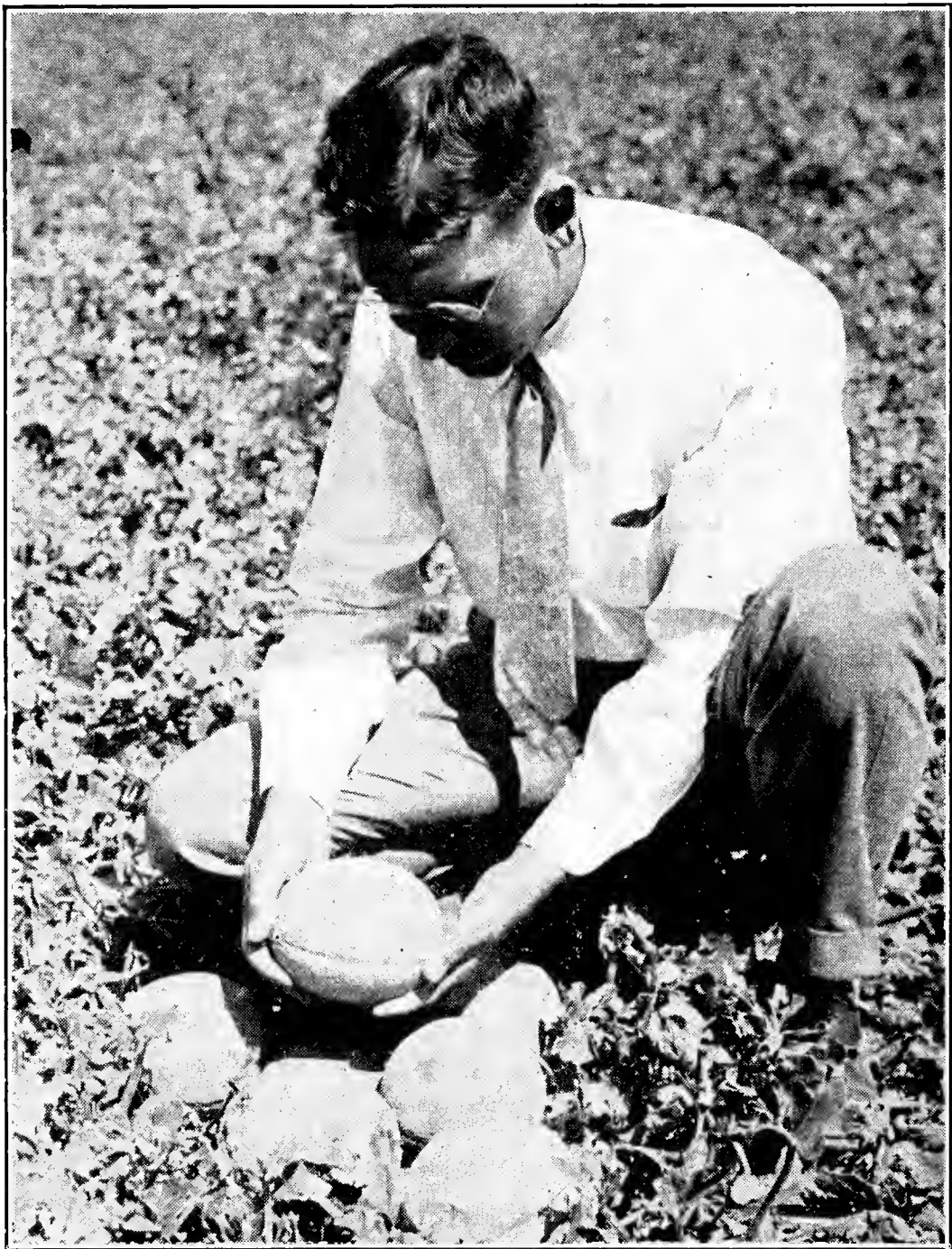
FRUIT—15 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, tapering at both ends, smooth light yellow skin when matured, deliciously flavored and pink fleshed.

MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
BENDER'S SURPRISE This melon is similar to Tip Top but a little later and has a firmer flesh and harder rind, which enable it to be shipped longer distances. Generally used in home gardens and truck gardens for close shipping. FRUIT—8 inches long and 6 inches in diameter, or oblong with well-rounded ends, distinctly ribbed and coarsely netted, light yellow colored, flesh bright salmon and of luscious flavor.	MEEDY	95
BURRELL'S GEM or DEFENDER A hardy variety capable of withstanding dry weather, but frequently cracks open at blossom end in wet weather. A fine shipping sort that represents a high standard of quality. FRUIT—6 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter, or oblong to oval, slightly ribbed; close, heavy netting; hard rind; flesh, deep salmon color and thick, fine textured, with sweet, spicy flavor.	MANES	98
CORNELI'S MAMMOTH PINK MEAT Similar to Burrell's Gem, except it is a larger melon well suited for market garden purposes. FRUIT—7 inches long and 5½ inches in diameter, or oblong, heavily netted, slightly ribbed, flesh thick and deep salmon colored, fine flavored, and of superb quality.	MAVIS	95
EMERALD GEM An early variety for the home garden. FRUIT—4½ inches long and 5½ inches in diameter, flattened at both ends, smooth appearance with very little netting. Skin color is emerald green when ripe; flesh is very thick, leaving a small seed cavity, deep orange-salmon color, of fine flavor and aromatic.	MANGE	83
HALE'S BEST or H. B. The best and outstanding variety of the extremely early shipping cantaloupes now available. It is as widely grown as all the other varieties combined. For an early market garden type it is unexcelled, as it is a very handsome good keeper which is of good quality. Each year improvements are made on this variety and strains and types are offered for different purposes. We supply our customers with the type which is best suited for their location and market or according to their specification. FRUIT—In sizes from medium to large, according to the strain, short, oval shaped, trace of ribbing, heavily netted, firm and extremely thick fine-grained flesh with small seed cavity, of rich sweet flavor and fine quality, deep salmon-orange color.	MANGO	80
Note: For different strains available turn to our Crown Set List on page 39. HEARTS OF GOLD or HOODOO A mid-season cantaloupe which is splendid as a crop to follow the early varieties. It is popular among market gardeners and makes a fine shipper. FRUIT—6 inches long, 5½ inches in diameter, or almost round; well netted except in the grooves between ribs, greenish rind, very small seed cavity; flesh extremely thick, firm, of good quality, distinct sweet, spicy flavor, deep golden orange.	MANIS	95
HONEY ROCK or SUGAR ROCK A new introduction that is becoming quite popular with market gardeners and shippers. FRUIT—6 inches long and 5½ inches in diameter, or nearly round; hard grayish green rind; coarse, ropelike netting; flesh thick, juicy, very sweet flavored, and deep salmon color.	METER	95
LAKE CHAMPLAIN A very early muskmelon of good quality, extensively used by home and market gardeners in the North. It is known to be a hardy and highly productive sort, even under unfavorable conditions. FRUIT—5½ inches long, 6 inches in diameter, slightly flattened on both ends; distinctly ribbed and netted; flesh thick, sweet, musky flavored, yellowish salmon colored.	MIDGE	80
MILWAUKEE MARKET This melon represents a standard of quality among the muskmelons. Besides being a comparatively early, uniform type, it has a firm flesh and hard rind which enable it to be shipped beyond local markets. FRUIT—6½ inches long, 7½ inches in diameter, or oval in shape, fairly prominent ribs, heavily netted; flesh thick, firm, rich, and aromatically flavored, deep salmon color.	MIMEO	87



MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE—Continued



Keystone Hale's Best No. 36

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
101 SPECIAL A development from Pollock 10-25, except flesh is entirely deep salmon color. It is a hardy type, used mostly for shipping. FRUIT—Medium in size, almost round, heavy gray netting, solid rind; flesh firm, of good flavor and quality, deep salmon in color.	MAZIE	93
OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM Splendid muskmelon for home and market garden planting. Large salmon-fleshed type in the mid-season class. FRUIT—7½ inches long, 6 inches in diameter, or oblong shaped; rind is not hard or flesh firm enough to be a good shipper; dark green skin that shows trace of yellowing at ripening stage, very little netting or ribs; flesh very thick, juicy, distinct, sweet spicy flavor, and deep orange-salmon color.	MANLY	92
PERFECTO, IMPROVED The best late season melon of the main crop sorts. It produces exceptionally high quality and uniform fruits. It is excellent for shipping and market garden use. FRUIT—5½ inches long, almost round, no ribbing, heavily covered with a hard gray netting; flesh thick with small seed cavity, fine-textured, sweet spicy flavor, rich salmon color.	MAYOR	90

MUSKMELON and CANTALOUPE—Continued

		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Picking
POLLOCK 10-25 (SALMON TINT)	A variety known as the standard shipper of the Rocky Ford type. Widely grown because of its hardiness, uniformity of size, and unsurpassed shipping qualities. FRUIT—5½ inches long and 5 inches in diameter, or nearly round, no ribbing, solid heavy net; flesh exceptionally thick, firm, juicy, richly flavored, deep orange color in the center, shading to green near the rind.	MANOR	94
TIP TOP	Unexcelled for home and market garden use. It is an attractive, fine quality melon that finds its way into the garden year after year. FRUIT—8 inches long and 7 inches in diameter, or large round to oval, slightly netted, distinct ribbing; flesh thick, fine textured, distinctly sweet and rich flavor, deep salmon color.	MANSE	90

CANTALOUPE SEED, CROWN SET

Sold only in 1-pound sealed Keystone cotton bags.

In order to supply our customers with a Stock Seed grade of cantaloupe seed, we carry a separate and special line. This high-grade seed is secured only from the first or crown set fruits that are selected from plants which are found to be the very best.

General characteristics same as in the preceding descriptions. Consult our price list for individual characters and uses.



HALE'S BEST, IMPROVED, CROWN SET
HALE'S BEST NO. 36, CROWN SET
HALE'S BEST NO. 112, CROWN SET
HALE'S BEST NO. 936, CROWN SET
HEARTS OF GOLD, CROWN SET
PERFECTO, IMPROVED, CROWN SET
POLLOCK 10-25 (SALMON TINT), CROWN SET

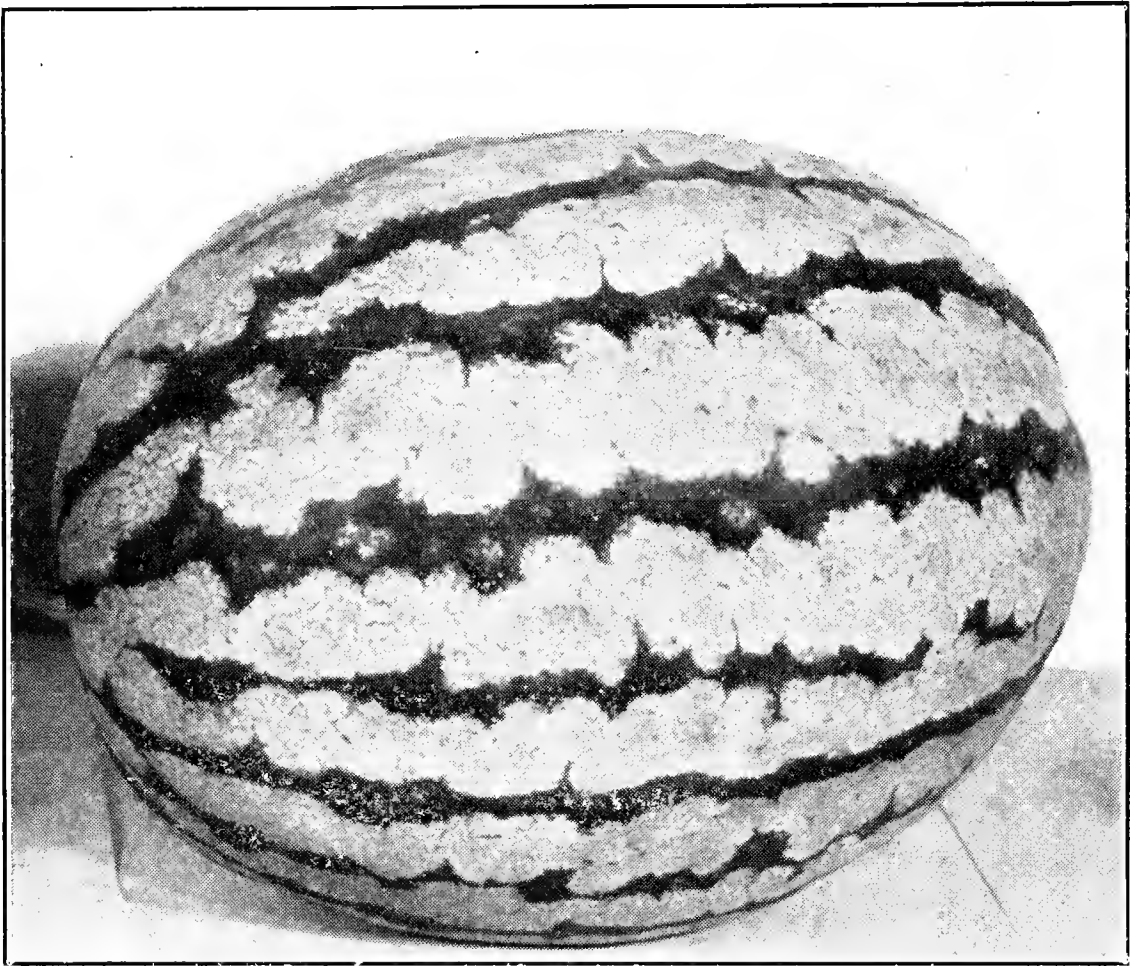
WATERMELON

Citrullus vulgaris

		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
ALABAMA SWEET	A valuable shipping variety grown a great deal in the South. A medium early sort. FRUIT—Large, long, weighing from 25 to 30 pounds; rind, tough and elastic, deep green with irregular deeper green stripes; flesh, bright red color, fine grained, of good sweet flavor; seeds, creamy white with brown shades of mottling.	WACKE	90
COLE'S EARLY	An early home and market type for local sale. Desirable for planting in regions that have a short growing season. FRUIT—Medium sized, almost round or oval in shape, weight 20 pounds; rind, dark green with lighter green stripes, rather thin and brittle; flesh, firm, fine textured, deliciously flavored, clear medium red; seeds, black.	WHOLE	80
CUBAN QUEEN	Medium late in season; satisfactory as a shipping variety. Quite distinct from Dixie Queen. FRUIT—Almost round in shape; weighs around 30 pounds; rind, alternately striped with dark and light green; flesh, fine flavored, red in color; seeds, brownish black.	WHOOOP	90



WATERMELON—Continued



Dixie Queen

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
DIXIE QUEEN A new introduction of many superb qualities and already a leading commercial variety. A good shipper and a splendid home garden melon. It matures to an ideal size and produces an unbelievable number of fruits. FRUIT—Almost round, with squarish ends; weighs around 30 pounds; rind, thin and tough, light green color with dark green stripes; flesh, fine grained, tender, lusciously flavored, and rich scarlet color; seeds, very small and white colored.	WIDEN	80
EARLY KANSAS Another recent introduction that merits a place among the best of the watermelons. It is an early type, exceptionally vigorous grower, and a proven high producer of unusually fine fruits well suited for shipping. FRUIT—Oval in shape; weighs 30 pounds; thin rind, light green with broad dark green irregular stripes; flesh, solid deep red, fine textured, tender, delightful flavor; seeds, buff color.	WIELD	85
EXCEL One of the largest watermelons. A good shipper. Extensively grown in the long season districts. FRUIT—Large, very long, not uncommon to weigh 60 pounds; rind, tough, elastic, deep green with darker green stripes; flesh, deep red color, ripened well to the rind; seeds, black.	WAFER	100
FLORIDA FAVORITE A medium early sort which is in demand as a prolific standard home and market garden type. Also desirable as a shipper to nearby markets. FRUIT—Large, oblong in shape, weighing around 30 pounds; rind, dark green with mottled stripes of light green; flesh, very sweet, of high quality, deep red in color; seeds, white.	WEIGH	85
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE A standard main crop variety that has been an old favorite in the South for a number of years. An excellent variety of superb quality. FRUIT—Large, long, weighing around 30 pounds; rind, very tough, yellowish green with very dark green stripes; flesh, fine grained, delicious sweet flavor, rich scarlet in color; seeds, creamy colored with brown tips.	WAGON	90

WATERMELON—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
GOLDEN HONEY A truly fine, yellow-fleshed melon that makes a novel home and market garden type. FRUIT—Large, oblong shape; weighs 20 pounds; rind, dark green with irregular darker green stripes; flesh, tender, crisp, delightfully flavored, and bright yellow color; seeds, white with black tips.	WINCH	90
HALBERT'S HONEY An outstanding superior quality medium early home and truck gardening sort. Similar to Kleckley's Sweet, except it does not have as hard a rind. FRUIT—Large, oblong to cylindrical shaped; weighs about 35 pounds; rind, thin and tender, dark green color with fine veins; flesh, tender, melting, fine textured, supreme in flavor, free of any stringiness, crimson in color; seeds, white with blackish tips.	WAITS	87
HARRIS' EARLY One of the best very early varieties popular in the shorter seasoned Northern sections. Desirable for home and market gardens. FRUIT—Medium sized, almost round or oval in shape; weighs around 20 pounds; rind, dark green with lighter green stripes, brittle and thin; flesh, firm, fine grained, of good sweet flavor, rich red color; seeds, black.	WOODY	80
IRISH GREY A late, main crop melon particularly valuable as a shipper to distant markets. FRUIT—Large, oblong; weighs around 35 pounds; rind, extremely hard and tough, light greyish green; flesh, firm, tender, of excellent quality, brilliant red in color; seeds, white.	WAKEN	90

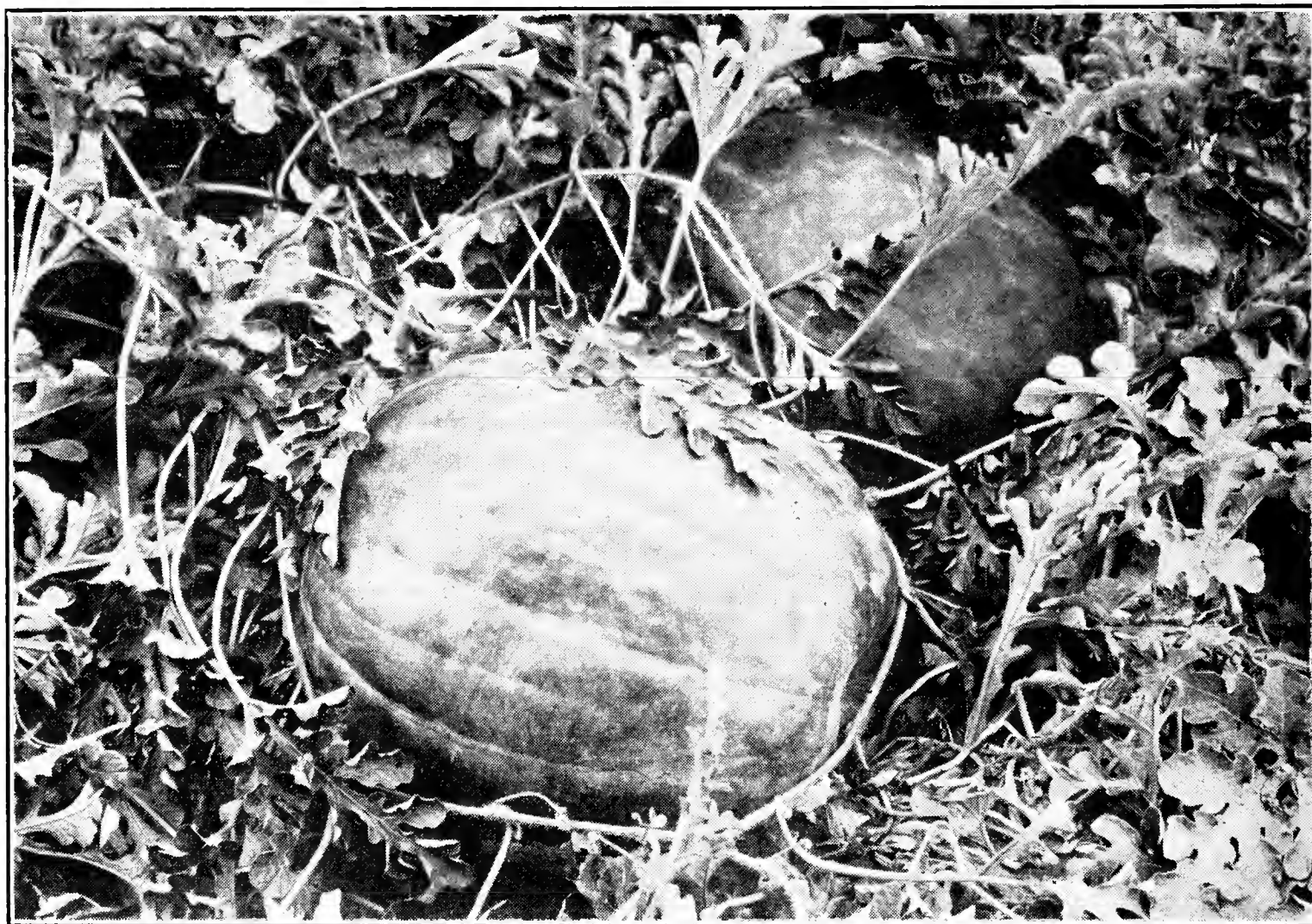


Kleckley's Sweet

KLECKLEY'S SWEET or MONTE CRISTO The leading melon for home gardens and local markets. This variety represents the highest standard of quality. Its widespread popularity shows what a heavy favorite it has become. FRUIT—Large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 35 pounds; rind, thin and brittle, deep dark green in color; flesh, tender, crisp, melting, large heart, fine grained, superb flavor of unbelievable sweetness, brilliant sparkling red in color; seeds, white.	WALTZ	85
KOLB GEM Medium late variety; is quite satisfactory as a shipper. FRUIT—Large, oval; weighs around 25 pounds; rind, tough and hard, alternately striped with light and dark green; flesh, firm, rather coarse grained, tender, richly flavored, bright red color; seeds, black.	WARES	90
PHINNEY'S EARLY Suitable as an early home garden and trucking variety. A very hardy and prolific sort, bearing uniformly sized fruit for an early type. FRUIT—Medium sized, oblong; weighs 20 pounds; rind, thin and brittle, color mottled striping of light and dark green; flesh, tender, of good quality, pinkish red in color; seeds, white with black tips.	WONTY	82

WATERMELON—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
PRIDE OF MUSCATINE Developed in the State of Iowa for resistance to Watermelon Wilt by inbreeding a wilt resistant Kleckley Sweet. It has a thick rind, which makes its shipping qualities better than the parent. FRUIT—Large, long, cylindrical in shape, dark green in color; rind, thick; flesh, red, crisp, and sweet; seeds, brown.	WORRY	90
RED CITRON (Red Seeded) The standard citron for preserves and candied fruit. Identical with the green-seeded citron except in color of seed. Very prolific sort. FRUIT—8 inches in diameter, or round; rind, alternating light and dark green stripes; flesh, solid and white, not edible in raw state; seeds, bright red.	WAXEN	95



Stone Mountain

STONE MOUNTAIN or DIXIE BELL A recent introduction that has rapidly gained widespread popularity. Makes a wonderful main crop sort, particularly for shipping long distances. It is unsurpassed in quality. Very prolific and adapts itself to adverse growing conditions. FRUIT—Very large, broad oval to almost round, with blocky ends; weighs around 50 pounds; rind, hard, tough, dark green; flesh, tender, extremely sweet appealing flavor, massive heart, bright sparkling scarlet color; seeds, white with black tips.	WEARY	90
SWEET HEART A fine shipper or home and market garden variety. Reliable, vigorous, and prolific main crop sort. FRUIT—Very large, oblong to oval shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, hard and tough, light green with fine veining; flesh, firm, crisp, sweet, bright red in color; seeds, black.	WEAVE	90
THURMOND GREY Fruits are slightly darker green, but otherwise similar to Irish Grey. One of our best shippers. It has a hardy vine, is highly productive, and somewhat wilt resistant. FRUIT—Large, long; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, exceptionally hard and tough, light greyish green; flesh firm, tender, of good quality, brilliant red in color; seeds, brown.	WEDGE	90

WATERMELON—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Ripened Fruits
TOM WATSON An old favorite among the shipping sorts. In appearance it is similar to Kleckley's Sweet, but the rind is slightly lighter green and more veined. It is very prolific and the fruits are unusually uniform in shape and quality. FRUIT—Very large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, very tough and elastic, dark green in color, slightly veined; flesh, firm, rather coarse, free from cores, delicious, deep bright red color; seeds, brown with white mottling.	WEIRD	90
WONDERMELON Also known as Improved Kleckley's Sweet; developed as a shipping strain of Kleckley's. Fruits of good quality and flavor and most handsome appearing. FRUIT—Very large, cylindrical in shape; weighs around 40 pounds; rind, thin and brittle, deep dark green in color; flesh, tender, crisp, large heart, fine grained, delicate sweet flavor, brilliant red in color; seeds, large white.	WAIVE	85

MUSTARD

Brassica juncea



Keystone Mustard Trials, Fall 1935

CHINESE BROAD LEAVED A commonly grown mustard; a hardy and vigorous grower; produces large, broad, oblong, smooth, serrate, medium green leaves; tender and excellent for greens, either as a salad or for boiling. This variety does not shoot seeders quickly. Seeds reddish brown.	MAPLE
FLORIDA BROAD LEAVED A fine, large, rapid growing type, with rich green, thick, broad, oval, smooth but slightly crinkled, large, serrate-margined leaves. It is extensively grown because of its fine edible qualities and is not quick to bolt seeders. Seeds reddish brown.	MANTA
FORKHOOK FANCY CURLED or OSTRICH PLUME The most finely curled mustard that can be offered. Very desirable for its excellence in quality and for being so slow in bolting seeders. A vigorous, upright plant, with plumelike leaves that are rich bright green and deeply cut. Seeds reddish brown.	MARCH
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED The leading mustard. It is unquestionably the most popular and widely known. It represents a high standard in quality and attractiveness. Plant large and upright in growth. Leaves, large, long oval, crumpled, curled, and crinkled on the margins, bright yellowish green in color. Seeds reddish brown.	MARRY
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, LONG STANDING Awarded All-American gold medal in 1934. Identical in appearance with regular Southern Giant Curled, but extremely uniform and stands longer before shooting seed stalks. Most valuable for growing in warm weather.	MARGO

MUSTARD—Continued

	Tele-graph Code
YELLOW or WHITE LONDON <i>alba</i> MASON	
An early sort, grown principally for its light-colored seeds, which are used for making table mustard, etc. Plant rather dark green, with smooth, deeply cut leaves. Not used for greens, as it bolts seeders very early.	
TENDERGREEN or JAP MUSTARD SPINACH (KOMATSUMA) MEDAL	
A recent introduction of Oriental origin that has outstanding merits. It is an excellent sort because of its resistance to hot, dry weather and delicious flavor resembling blended spinach and mustard. Leaves, rich dark green in color, large oblong, smooth, with slender whitish center ribs. Does not bolt seeders quickly.	

OKRA or GUMBO

Hibiscus esculentus

DWARF LONG POD	OAPID
As the name implies, this variety combines the dwarf growing habit with the long pod characteristic.	
PLANT —2½ to 3 feet, sturdy, well branched.	
PODS —7 to 8 inches long, dark green, slender, good quality.	
IMPROVED DWARF GREEN or DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC	OAKEN
A very early and productive sort. A vigorous grower which produces remarkable pods.	
PLANT —2 to 2½ feet in height, sturdy, hardy, and well branched.	
PODS —4 to 5 inches long, dark green, grooved, pointed, tender, and fleshy; a very good flavorer for soups and stews.	
LONG GREEN or PERKINS MAMMOTH TALL	OASIS
A leading home, market garden, and canning variety. Medium early in season and very prolific.	
PLANT —Around 4 feet in height.	
PODS —7 to 8 inches in length, dark green, tapered, slender, fleshy, tender, and heavily ribbed. Of excellent quality.	
WHITE VELVET	OBESE
An early, highly productive sort, which is fine for the home garden.	
PLANT —Around 3 feet in height.	
PODS —6 to 7 inches long, slender, entirely white, with a faint greenish cast; fleshy, tender, smooth, tapered, of fine quality.	

ONIONS

Allium Cepa

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	OCEAN	110
One of the best keeping onions. A standard variety originally used for its ability to be held through the winter. Used a great deal for sets. A very dependable producer.		
BULBS —Medium sized, thick-flat to oval in shape; flesh, solid, white, strongly flavored; skin, very thick, reddish brown in color.		
DANVER'S YELLOW GLOBE	OCHRE	112
A splendid Yellow Globe type of a standard sort which matures earlier than many of the earlier yellow varieties. Valuable as a storage onion. It also holds an important place in the home garden.		
BULBS —Medium sized, round shaped, uniform in development, small neck; flesh, white with yellowish tint, solid, crisp, fine textured, fairly mild; skin, thick, yellow in color.		
EBENEZER or JAPANESE	OUTDO	100
Exceptionally high quality early onion of large, mild type bulbs. Excellent for sets. Produces early green bunching and marketable bulbs from sets planted in the spring. Its small top assures thorough ripening. Sets have splendid over-winter keeping qualities.		
BULBS —Large sized, thick-flat shaped, small necks; flesh, very firm, white, fine textured, very mild; skin, attractive deep yellow color.		

ONIONS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
MAMMOTH SILVER KING An imported variety which is desirable for the early market. Reaches enormous size and most attractive for market use. BULBS—Large, thick flat, rather large necks; flesh, coarse textured, tender, white, extremely mild with sweet flavor; skin, beautiful silvery white.	OUTER	100
PHILADELPHIA WHITE SILVER SKIN A desirable variety for production of sets, for pickling, or as a green bunching type. Being early, it fits in very nicely as a market and shipping sort. BULBS—Medium sized and deep flat; flesh, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; skin, white in color.	ORIEL	100
RED WETHERSFIELD One of the most widely known standard American varieties. It is unquestionably an excellent sort for the production of sets, or large mature bulbs for long storage, and by far the leading red onion. BULBS—Large, flattened and uniform in shape, small neck that matures down very nicely; flesh, solid, fine grained, white flushed with pink, slightly strong but of pleasing flavor; skin, purplish red in color.	ODIUM	110
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE Another one of the most popular and best red onions. It is of ideal market size at maturity and the most attractive in color and shape of the red types. Highly productive, a good keeper, and late in season. BULBS—Medium large size, globe shaped, small necks; flesh, fine grained, white with a slight pink tinge, firm, of strong flavor; skin, thick, and deep purplish red in color.	OLDEN	120
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE A beautiful, uniform, high quality, prolific variety that commands a premium on the market. Its merits are such that it is justified in being called the best of the large white onions. A good keeper for short periods. BULBS—Medium large sized, perfect globe shaped; flesh, waxy white, fine grained, solid, mild, appealing flavor; skin, thin, most attractive pure white in color.	OFTEN	115
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE Valuable standard yellow variety, particularly for its uniform, attractive shape and keeping qualities. A hardy, highly productive sort that makes a fine main crop shipping type. BULBS—Medium sized, perfect globe shaped, excellent maturing type; flesh, tendency to be slightly yellowish, solid, fine grained, fairly strong but pleasant flavor; skin, thick, and yellow in color.	ORION	115
SWEET SPANISH (RIVERSIDE STRAIN) The outstanding onion of all the varieties offered. This magnificent strain is unsurpassed in its productiveness, attractiveness, long-period storage qualities, or in its market value. Its increase in popularity as a shipper the last few years shows how well it completely fulfills the desires of our large growers. The fact that it has smashed all production records, overcomes thrip damage, makes a crop even in the face of adverse conditions, is enough to make this Sweet Spanish onion replace many of the other varieties now grown. BULBS—Large, perfect globe shaped, small neck, matures excellently; flesh, white, fine grained, mild, delicious flavor; skin, very thick and most attractive yellowish brown or bronze in color.	OLEOD	110
WHITE LISBON A white sort generally used for early bunching onions. BULBS—Medium sized, round shaped, with a thick neck; flesh, white, fairly firm, of fair quality; skin, white in color.	OVATE	
WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN The all-purpose white onion. A standard variety which is the main white set producer, serves for storage and shipping, excellent for pickles, boiling, or for green bunching. Early in maturity and a hardy, reliable type. BULBS—Medium sized and thick flat; flesh, firm, white, fine grained, mild, pleasant flavor; skin, silvery white in color.	OMBER	100
YELLOW GIANT PRIZETAKER A large type, yellow sort that is one of the principal American varieties. Most popular in the South as an early shipping variety. Not as good a storage bulb as the Sweet Spanish. BULBS—Large, globe shaped; flesh, white, fairly firm, coarse textured, mild and sweet flavored; skin, thin, glossy, and of straw color.	OPERA	108

ONIONS—Continued

BERMUDA ONION

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Seeded to Bulbs
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BERMUDA YELLOW

OCHIT 92

Noted for its extremely mild, sweet flavor, and earliness. Used extensively in the South. Frequently grown from plants, but satisfactory for growing large onions direct from seed without transplanting. Not suitable for long storage.

BULBS —Medium sized, flat shaped; flesh, white, coarse textured, very juicy, sweet, mild flavor; skin, thin, straw colored.

CRYSTAL WAX

ODEON 92

An extremely early, mild onion of the white Bermuda type. A very popular variety and used particularly in the South for shipping to Northern markets. Excellent for use as both a set and table onion. Not suitable for long storage.

BULBS —Medium sized, flat shaped; flesh, white, coarse textured, juicy, sweet, delicious flavor; skin, waxy, pure white in color.

PARSLEY

Petroselinum hortense

DOUBLE CURLED

PACED

A beautiful, rich dark green sort, with finely cut, crinkled, and plumish leaves. The standard of excellence for garnishing and flavoring.

HAMBURG (Edible Root) var. *radicosum*

PACHA

This parsley forms a short thick parsnip-like root which is used for flavoring in soups, etc. If so desired, these roots may be stored for winter use, the same as other crops of this nature.

MOSS CURLED

PAGAN

Unsurpassed for decorative garnishing purposes. This variety produces a compact growth of very rich, dark green leaves, which are extremely curled and finely cut, giving an appearance of moss; hence the name.

PLAIN

PAINT

Desirable for its aromatic and flavoring qualities in soups, etc. The plant is a heavy yielder of smooth, dark green, deeply cut leaves.

PARSNIP

Pastinaca sativa

IMPROVED GUERNSEY

PALSY

An old, standard variety noted for its excellent quality and fine, sweet flavor.

ROOTS—About 12 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapered to tip, smooth, uniform in size, hollow crowned, and white in color.

LARGE HOLLOW CROWN or IDEAL

PALMY

One of the best and most popular varieties. It is hardy, a vigorous grower, and highly dependable. Of superb, sugary flavor.

ROOTS—About 12 inches long, 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapered to a point, smooth, hollow crowned, white; flesh, fine textured, tender, and of dandy quality.

OFFENHAM INTERMEDIATE

PANER

Desirable sort for its comparatively short root, which makes it easy to harvest in heavy type soils. Early, free of side roots, and has small tops.

ROOTS—6 to 7 inches long, 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapered to point; flesh, tender and of sweet flavor.

SHORT THICK

PAFER

A variety much shorter than the Hollow Crown. It is early, has small tops, and is easy to harvest.

ROOTS—6 inches in length, 3 inches in diameter at the crown, tapered to point, smooth, free of side roots; flesh of pleasing flavor.



GARDEN PEAS

Pisum sativum

EXTRA EARLY AND EARLY VARIETIES



A Keystone Seed Field of Wilt Resistant Alaska Peas

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
ALASKA This standard variety is probably the most widely grown of all peas. Its uses in the canning industry and as a first early market garden variety have made it familiar to everyone. VINE —24 to 30 inches tall, slender stemmed, light green, uniform in growth. PODS —2¾ inches long, smooth, blunt, light green, straight, round, 5 to 7 peas. PEAS —Small, round, light green, medium quality. Dry seed, bluish green and smooth.	PANEL	56
ALASKA WILT RESISTANT or ALCROSS Especially developed for resistance to Fusarium Wilt. Peas develop and mature practically all at one time, making especially valuable for canning. VINE —24 to 30 inches tall, light green, uniform, vigorous grower. PODS —2¾ inches long, single, blunt, light green, straight, round, 5 to 7 peas. PEAS —Small, round, light green, medium quality. Dry seed, bluish green and smooth.	PUREE	56
AMEER (CLAUDIT or MAMMOTH POD ALASKA) Used by market gardeners as it has a larger pod than Alaska. VINE —30 to 36 inches, uniform in height, light green. PODS —3 to 3½ inches long, single, medium green, blunt, somewhat curved, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Round, light green, medium quality. Dry seed, bluish green, round, and smooth.	PANGE	60
AMERICAN WONDER A pea which has become a part of every home garden. A wrinkled, early sort with a very fine flavor. VINE —10 to 12 inches tall, sturdy, dark green. PODS —2½ to 2¾ inches long, blunt, medium green, single and sometimes double, straight, 5 to 7 peas. PEAS —Fine flavored and tender. Dry seed, cream colored to green, wrinkled.	PANIC	60
DWARF TOM THUMB An extremely early and very dwarf smooth-seeded variety. VINE —8 to 12 inches tall, dark green. PODS —2½ inches long, light green, paired, ripening over a long season. PEAS —Light whitish green, fair quality. Dry seed, whitish green, round, and smooth.	PURGE	54
EXTRA EARLY (EARLY FRAME or MAY) Another very early, smooth-seeded variety that is in demand on early markets. VINE —36 to 40 inches tall, slender, medium to dark green, hardy. PODS —2½ to 3 inches long, sometimes paired, medium green, blunt. PEAS —Round, light green, fair quality. Dry seed, round, whitish green, and smooth.	PAPER	58

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
FIRST OF ALL or FIRST AND BEST	PAPPY	56
As the name indicates, this variety is one of the very earliest peas known for early market.		
VINE —30 to 36 inches tall, vigorous, hardy, medium green, slender, good yielder.		
PODS —2¾ to 3 inches long, light green, 5 to 7 peas, blunt, round, and single.		
PEAS —Round, light green, fair quality. Dry seed, round, white to whitish green, and smooth.		
GRADUS or PROSPERITY	PARED	62
Most valuable as an early, large-podded pea for home and market gardeners.		
VINE —30 to 36 inches tall, a very vigorous, uniform grower, heavy medium green foliage.		
PODS —4 inches long, light green, single, broad, pointed, 8 peas per pod.		
PEAS —Large, oblong, sweet, very fine flavored. Dry seed, large, oblong, wrinkled, cream to green colored.		
HUNDREDFOLD	PURLY	63
A splendid dark-podded variety of Laxtonian type that has proved most satisfactory for truckers, shippers, and also home gardeners.		
VINE —18 to 20 inches tall, very uniform, dark green, sturdy stem, heavily productive.		
PODS —4¼ to 4½ inches long, single, broad, curved, pointed, dark green, 8 peas.		
PEAS —Large, sweet, excellently flavored. Dry seed, large, wrinkled, cream to green colored.		
LAXTONIAN	PURIM	62
This variety represents one of the leaders of the early dwarf large-podded peas. Like Hundredfold, it serves as an excellent sort for truckers, shippers, and home gardeners.		
VINE —18 inches tall, sturdy, dark green, heavily productive.		
PODS —4¼ to 4½ inches long, single, large, handsome, medium green, slightly curved, pointed, containing 7 to 8 peas.		
PEAS —Green, large oval, tender, sweet. Dry seed, elongated, somewhat flattened, color yellow and green, wrinkled.		



Laxton's Progress Peas

LAXTON'S PROGRESS	PUTTY	62
This variety has been so readily accepted by shippers, home and market gardeners, that it appears it will soon be the most important of the dwarf, large-podded, Laxtonian sorts.		
VINE —17 inches tall, dark green, prolific grower.		
PODS —4½ to 4¾ inches long, single, attractive, broad, dark green, curved, and pointed, with 7 to 9 peas.		
PEAS —Large, green, oval, tender, excellently flavored. Dry seed, large, elongated, flattened, wrinkled, green and yellow.		
LAXTON'S SUPERB	PYGMY	58
Sometimes called Early Bird. The earliest of the large-podded dwarf peas. Very fine for the earliest home and market garden demands.		
VINE —20 inches tall, light green, very hardy, robust, heavy yielder.		
PODS —4 to 4¼ inches long, medium green, sometimes double, curved, pointed, 8 to 9 peas.		
PEAS —Dark green, round, tender, good quality. Dry seed, dark green, dimpled, belonging to the semi-wrinkled class.		

GARDEN PEAS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
LITTLE GEM or PREMIUM GEM A favorite among many home and market gardeners. Hardy and high in productivity. VINE —20 to 24 inches tall, occasionally paired, medium dark green, stout. PODS —2¾ to 3 inches long, almost round, straight, blunt, with prolonged tip, medium green, 6 to 7 peas. PEAS —Medium large, round, very good quality. Dry seed, oval and flattened, wrinkled and light green.	PARSE	63
LITTLE MARVEL A standard of high quality, productiveness, and a truly attractive podded variety. It is unsurpassed by any other pea in its class. VINE —18 inches tall, sturdy, dark green, and very productive. PODS —3 inches long, single and quite often paired, blunt, dark green, plump, round, exceptionally well filled, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Large, green, tender, sweet, fine flavored. Dry seed, squarish, wrinkled, and green.	PADDY	62
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR A well-known early home garden pea, with handsome curved pods. VINE —16 to 20 inches tall, slender, dark green, vigorous grower. PODS —2¾ inches long, sometimes paired, medium green, curved, 6 to 7 peas. PEAS —Tender, medium sized, and of good quality. Dry seed, squarish, cream to greenish in color.	PARTY	64
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR This early, dwarf pea is used as a market garden sort. VINE —20 to 24 inches tall, medium, light green. PODS —3½ inches long, single, broad, blunt, straight, light green, 6 to 8 peas. PEAS —Large, light green, of good quality. Dry seed, elongated, flat, wrinkled, light grayish green in color.	PASTE	64
THOMAS LAXTON Unsurpassed as an early, high-quality, all-purpose variety. A large, attractive podded sort with qualities that fit it for home and market gardens and shipping. VINE —32 to 36 inches tall, medium green, fairly sturdy plant. PODS —3¾ inches long, single, medium dark green, plump, straight, blunt or square-ended, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Almost round, appealing green color, tender, sweet, of high quality. Dry seed, elongated, somewhat flat, wrinkled, and yellow to green in color.	PATCH	61



World's Record Peas

WORLD'S RECORD Believed to be the earliest of the wrinkled peas. It holds its popularity with the home and market gardeners and early shippers because of its earliness and large, fine quality peas. VINE —30 inches tall, light green, prolific grower. PODS —3¾ inches long, single, light green, rounding to point, 7 to 8 peas. PEAS —Large, light green, of very good quality and flavor. Dry seed, large, elongated, flat, wrinkled, and yellow.	PYLON	60
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GARDEN PEAS—Continued

SECOND EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Picking
ALDERMAN	PYREY	75
Distinct in the large-podded sorts for its handsome mammoth pods and high standard of quality. Belongs to the Telephone family. Grown extensively by truckers and gardeners but particularly fine for shipping due to its long keeping in transit.		
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, medium to dark green, coarse, hardy, prolific grower.		
PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, single, broad, plump, well filled, medium to dark green, pointed, straight, 8 to 10 peas.		
PEAS —Large, dark green, tender, sweet, excellent flavor, of highest quality. Dry seed, squarish to flattened, wrinkled, light green in color.		
BLISS EVERBEARING	PATEN	76
A dependable, hardy, long-bearing pea that is grown principally in home and market gardens.		
VINE —2½ feet tall, stout, vigorous, dark green.		
PODS —3 inches long, paired, medium green, almost blunt, straight, well filled, 5 to 6 peas.		
PEAS —Large, sweet, of good quality. Dry seed, large, flattened, wrinkled, cream to green in color.		
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND	PAYEE	78
An old, standard, prolific, late variety. Not equal in quality nor pod size to Alderman.		
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, medium dark green, branched, and prolific.		
PODS —3 inches long, light green, often paired, straight, plump, and blunt, 5 to 7 peas.		
PEAS —Medium, round, light green, good quality and flavor. Dry seed, large, oval, wrinkled, light green.		
DWARF TELEPHONE	PAUSE	74
An attractive, late, fairly productive, large-podded pea which is very satisfactory as a home and market garden and also shipping variety. Not necessary to have supports.		
VINE —24 inches tall, branching, light green, hardy, vigorous grower.		
PODS —4¼ to 4½ inches long, single, and occasionally paired, light green, broad, pointed, slightly curved, 7 to 9 peas.		
PEAS —Large, almost round, green, sweet, of excellent quality. Dry seed, wrinkled, light green in color.		
WHITE MARROWFAT, LARGE	PEACE	82
Grown as a late home garden variety but principally used in dry state for soup purposes.		
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, very hardy, light green.		
PODS —3 to 3½ inches long, single, light green, plump, straight, and blunt. 5 to 6 peas.		
PEAS —Large, round, marrow flavored. Dry seed, large, smooth, round, creamy white color.		
TELEPHONE	PAVED	75
The most widely known pea grown. One of the best of the late, large-podded types. Unexcelled in quality. Similar to Alderman. Splendid for home and truck gardeners and shippers.		
VINE —4½ to 5 feet tall, medium to dark green, coarse, hardy, prolific grower.		
PODS —4½ to 5½ inches long, single, broad, plump, medium to dark green, pointed, straight, 8 to 10 peas.		
PEAS —Large, dark green, tender, sweet, excellent flavored, of highest quality. Dry seed, squarish to flattened, wrinkled, light green in color.		

EDIBLE PODDED VARIETIES

Pisum sativum—var. *macrocarpon*

DWARF GRAY SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS	PATSY	66
A variety that produces edible pods. Grown in home and market gardens.		
VINE —24 to 30 inches tall, hardy, prolific, slender, purple blossoms.		
PODS —2½ to 3 inches long, paired, light green, curved, almost blunt, fairly plump, and fleshy. They may be eaten when young much the same as snap beans.		
PEAS —Dry seed, small, smooth, round, and mottled reddish gray in color.		
TALL MELTING SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS	PEAKY	72
The leading variety of the edible pod class for home and market garden use. It is considered superior because of its high quality.		
VINE —4½ feet tall, light green, very hardy.		
PODS —4 to 4¼ inches long, single, brittle, tender, fleshy, stringless, fiberless, and of fine quality.		
PEAS —Dry seed, large, round, smooth, creamy white.		

PEPPER

Capsicum frutescens

PUNGENT OR "HOT" VARIETIES

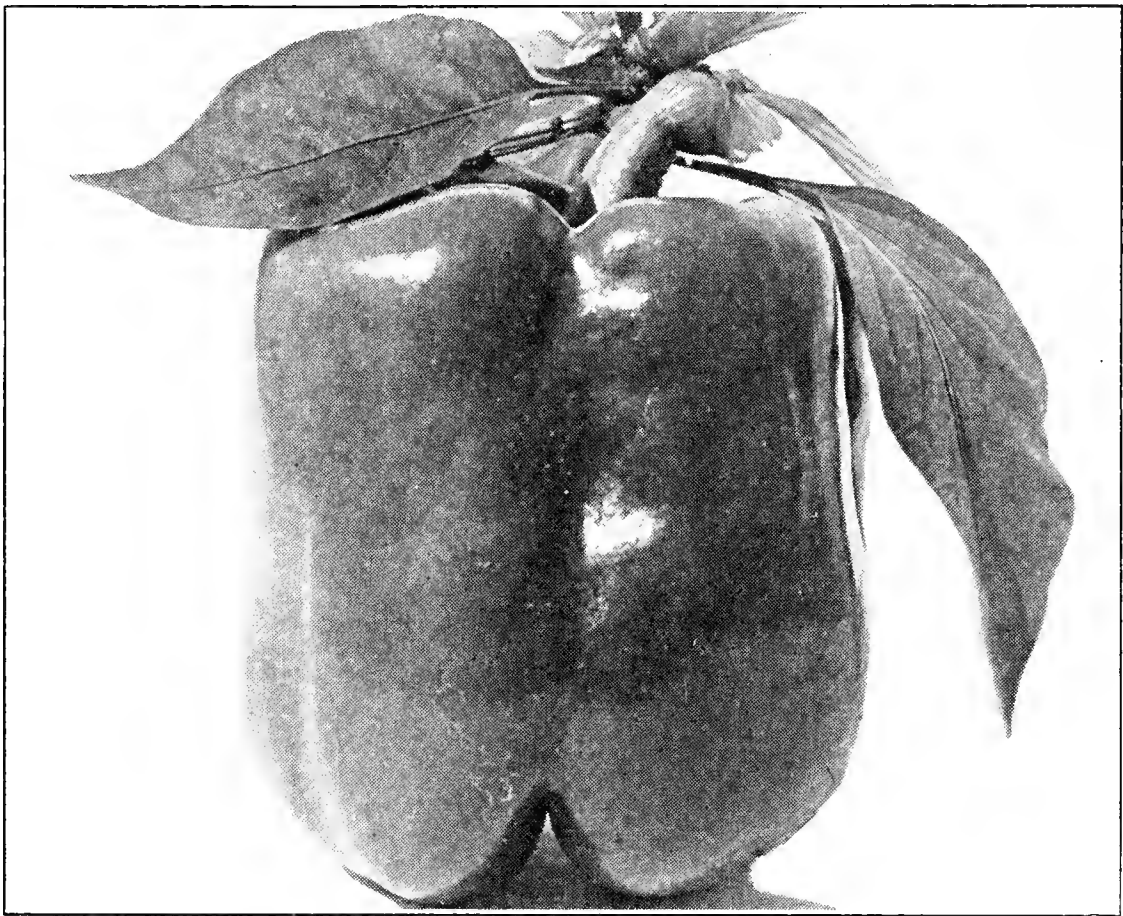
	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruits
ANAHEIM CHILE Desirable for the home and market garden and used in the commercial field for canning and drying. Quite popular in the South and in California. PLANT —24 inches in height, hardy, vigorous, upright, fairly large leaves, heavily productive. FRUIT —7 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to point, nearly straight; flesh, thicker than average of this group, mildly pungent; deep green, turning to rich scarlet at maturity.	PRESA	80
HUNGARIAN WAX An important canning variety; very desirable for market gardeners. First early in season. PLANT —24 inches in height, very hardy, and prolific. FRUIT —6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, tapered, smooth, curved; flesh, fairly thick and pungent; color, waxy yellow.	PECAN	60
LONG RED CAYENNE A leading variety for canning, drying, and pickling. Adapted to a wide growing range, which makes it a common item in home gardens all over the country. PLANT —24 to 30 inches tall, erect, upright, vigorous, and unusually productive. FRUIT —4½ to 5 inches in length, ¾ inch in diameter at shoulder, tapered to point, thin, slender, and twisted; very "hot" or pungent; color, deep green, changing to brilliant red.	PEDAL	70
RED CHILE A really hot variety. Used extensively for pepper sauces, pickling, and drying. PLANT —18 inches tall, appearing low and spreading, exceptionally heavy producer. FRUIT —2½ inches long, ¾ inch in diameter at shoulder, tapered to point; flesh, thin and very pungent; color, light green, turning to deep red.	PERES	84

SWEET VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA WONDER A recent introduction whose splendid merits are unexcelled by any other sweet pepper. It gives to the public a type and quality that was in demand for a long time. Its excellence as a home and market garden and shipping type gives due cause for its rapidly becoming a leading variety. PLANT —24 to 30 inches in height, upright, vigorous, and heavily productive over a long season. FRUIT —4½ inches long, 4 inches in diameter, chunky, 4-lobed; flesh, thickest of all varieties, tender, most delightful mild sweet flavor; very handsome, smooth, glossy deep green color which changes to a brilliant crimson upon ripening.	PENCE	75
CHINESE GIANT The giant of the peppers. Its monstrous attractive size and sweet mild flavor have made it an old standby for the home and market gardeners. PLANT —24 inches tall, stocky, vigorous, and productive. FRUIT —5 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter; flesh, thick, tender, crisp, sweet mild flavor; beautiful, showy specimen, chunky, smooth but crumpled at blossom end; bright green, changing to deep scarlet at maturity.	PENNY	80
CORNELI'S SPECIAL A highly developed early variety that has proved most valuable to home and truck gardeners and shippers. Noted for its productivity and uniformity. PLANT —30 inches tall, vigorous, compact, erect, and very productive. FRUIT —4½ inches long and 3 inches in diameter, slightly tapered, usually 3-lobed; flesh, thick, tender, delicate mild flavor; color, deep rich green, changing to brilliant red upon ripening.	PRONE	68
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT The earliest of the large-fruited sweet peppers. Excellent for home and market garden. PLANT —18 to 24 inches tall, upright, vigorous, and famous for its high productiveness. FRUIT —4½ inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3-lobed; flesh, thick, tender, mild, pleasant flavor; color, deep green, changing to brilliant red.	PRENA	63



PEPPER—Continued



California Wonder

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruits
LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE The oldest standard type and most widely known of the Bell group. A reliable sort for the home and market garden. PLANT —20 inches tall, erect, very prolific. FRUIT —3½ inches long and 3 inches in diameter, squarish in shape; flesh, thick, mild, ribs pungent; color, deep green, becoming scarlet upon maturity.	PERDU	60
LARGE YELLOW A large, yellow-fruited variety of fine quality which is a novelty for the home garden but possesses fine edible qualities. PLANT —24 inches tall and a heavy bearer over quite a long period. FRUIT —4 inches long, 3½ inches in diameter, blunt nose; flesh, mild sweet flavor; green when young, changing to rich golden yellow at maturity.	PRERA	75
OHIO CRIMSON Also known as Crimson Giant. Another exceptionally large-fruited variety which is next in size to the Chinese Giant. A splendid home and market garden sort. PLANT —30 inches tall, sturdy, vigorous, large-leaved, and very productive. FRUIT —5 inches long and 3¾ inches in diameter, slightly tapering, 3-lobed; flesh, fairly thick, mild and sweet flavored; color, deep green, changing to rich crimson at maturity.	PRESU	80
PIMIENTO Sometimes called Perfection. By far the leading canning variety. A standard sort for the home and market garden, as its superb qualities make it excellent for stuffing and salads. PLANT —30 inches tall, outstanding for its productiveness, upright, dark green foliage. FRUIT —3½ inches long and 2½ inches in diameter, smooth, tapering in heart shape; flesh, thick, of unusually sweet, mild flavor; color, rich green, turning to bright crimson.	PROOF	72
ROYAL KING A splendid pepper for the home and truck gardeners. It is quite uniform in its size and season, which makes it a satisfactory type for shipping. PLANT —24 inches tall, very stocky, vigorous, and productive. FRUIT —4 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, slightly tapered, smooth, 4-lobed; flesh, very thick, sweet, and mild flavored; color, deep bright green, turning brilliant red at maturity.	PERIL	75

PEPPER—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Market- able Fruits
RUBY KING	PERKY	68
An outstanding sweet pepper that has won a widespread reputation for performing so magnificently as an early sort in the home and market garden and as a shipper. It produces far more uniform-sized fruits than the average variety in its class.		
PLANT —30 inches tall, upright, vigorous, sturdy, and compact.		
FRUIT —4½ inches long and 3 inches in diameter, slightly tapered, 3-lobed; flesh, thick and of mild, sweet flavor; color, deep green, turning bright ruby red at maturity.		
SQUASH or TOMATO PEPPER	PRIAM	80
Odd type pepper, tomato shaped, serves as a novelty in the garden and used for canning and pickling.		
PLANT —30 inches tall, erect, and fairly productive.		
FRUIT —1½ inches long and 3 inches in diameter, flattened at both ends, furrowed, 4-lobed; flesh, thick, sweet, and mild flavored; color, glossy green, changing to deep red at maturity.		
WORLD BEATER	PRUDE	70
One of our most valuable standard varieties, somewhat on the Ruby King type, except the fruit is a little larger. A fine market garden variety and holds up wonderfully well as a shipper. Decidedly popular in the South.		
PLANT —30 inches tall, upright, vigorous, and highly prolific.		
FRUIT —5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, smooth, 4-lobed; flesh, very thick, firm, pleasant, mild, sweet flavor; color, rich glossy green, changing to deep bright red at maturity.		

PUMPKIN

Cucurbita moschata

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
CONNECTICUT FIELD (BIG TOM) C. pepo	PSALM	120
A standard field variety. Commonly grown for pies, canning, and feeding to stock. Heavy producer.		
FRUIT —Average about 12 inches long, 14 inches in diameter; weighs around 25 pounds; round and flattened on the ends, with smooth, hard, somewhat grooved surface; orange-yellow in color.		
FLESH —Thick, coarse, dry, sweet, and orange-yellow in color.		
CUSHAW CROOKNECK GOLDEN	PYTHA	115
Also known as Golden Winter Crookneck squash. A large type used for baking, boiling, canning, and for pies. Usually grown in corn fields. Produces a large number of fruits per vine.		
FRUIT —20 inches long, 9 inches in diameter; weighs 12 pounds; golden yellow in color; complete crooked neck which is long and slender; blossom end enlarged and contains the seeds; shell, smooth and hard at maturity.		
FLESH —Medium thick, rich yellow, dry, and sweet.		
CUSHAW CROOKNECK, GREEN STRIPED	PSHAW	115
An old favorite which is widely grown for general table use and for stock feed, but sometimes used by canners. Makes good pies. Like the rest of the cushaws, it is exceedingly prolific.		
FRUIT —16 inches long and 10 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; skin smooth and white, with mottled green stripes; shell, hard at maturity; neck curved, but not as much as the Golden Cushaw; seeds in the enlarged blossom end.		
FLESH —Yellow, thick, solid, and fairly fine grained.		
CUSHAW CROOKNECK, WHITE	PYXID	112
Similar to the Green Striped in type and usefulness, except neck is shorter and a little better for storage because it is harder.		
FRUIT —14 inches long and 9 inches in diameter; weighs around 10 pounds; skin, creamy white; rind, hard.		

PUMPKIN—Continued

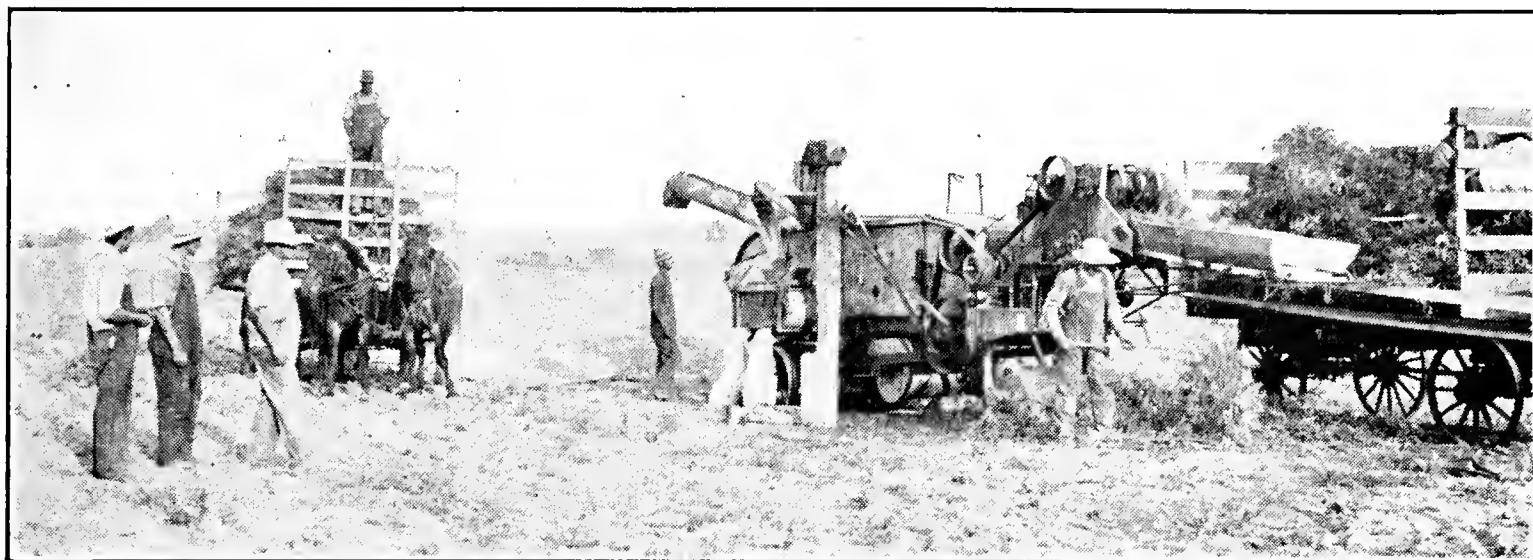
		Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
EARLY SUGAR	C. pepo	PUFFY	115
The best pumpkin for home and market garden and shipping. Excellent for canning and pies. A profitable sort, as it is prolific, a good keeper, and the finest quality of them all.			
FRUIT —8 inches deep and 10 inches in diameter; weighs around 7 pounds; round, but flattened at the ends; slightly grooved; shell, hard; very dark orange.			
FLESH —Thick, fine textured, dry, orange-yellow, sweetly flavored, of excellent quality.			
JAPANESE PIE		PULPY	115
Similar in shape to the cushaw pumpkins. Popular as an early type for canning, but also grown a great deal for stock feed. Seed irregularly marked.			
FRUIT —12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; enlarged on blossom end, where seeds are borne; dark green with lighter green stripes.			
FLESH —Yellowish orange, fine grained, of good flavor and quality.			
KENTUCKY FIELD		PIANO	120
Most commonly known and widely grown for canning and stock feed. A hardy grower, heavily productive, and a good keeper.			
FRUIT —Varies greatly in size and shape, generally deeper than wide, flattened at both ends, and distinctly grooved; weighs from 10 to 25 pounds; skin, smooth, yellowish orange color; shell, hard.			
FLESH —Yellow, of good texture and flavor.			
KING OF THE MAMMOTH or POTIRON	C. maxima	PUNCH	120
This giant-fruited variety is noted for being the largest of all pumpkins or squashes. It makes an interesting specimen for show purposes and is particularly valuable for stock feed.			
FRUIT —18 inches long and 24 inches in diameter; weighs up to 100 pounds, but ordinarily about 60 pounds; flattened in shape, slightly grooved; shell, hard; skin, yellow, mottled with orange.			
FLESH —Deep yellow, thick, hard, coarse, of good quality.			
LARGE CHEESE		PUNIC	110
An old, popular variety, deriving its name from the cheese box shape of its fruits. A splendid sort for home and market use, as well as canning. A good yielder and excellent keeper.			
FRUIT —7 inches deep and 15 inches in diameter, sometimes larger; usually weighs 12 to 15 pounds; very flattened in shape, slightly grooved; shell, hard; skin, creamy yellow.			
FLESH —Rich yellow, very thick, of good quality and fine flavor.			
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO		PUPPY	110
Being an early variety of good quality and long use, it has become popular in the home and market gardens for pie making, etc. It is a good keeper.			
FRUIT —14 inches long and 9 inches in diameter, pear shaped; weighs about 15 pounds; slightly grooved; shell, hard; white, with light green stripes.			
FLESH —Cream colored, very thick, fine grained, and sweet.			

RADISH

Rhaphanus sativus

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
CHARTIER LONG ROSE, WHITE TIP	RESIN	32
An admirable summer radish which is very attractive in appearance. A dependable, outdoor sort.		
SHAPE —7 to 8 inches long, slender; white flesh, tender, brittle, fine-grained; a very pleasing pungent taste.		
COLOR—Bright rose, shading to a white tip.		
CRIMSON GIANT	RABID	28
A handsome variety that is increasing in popularity among home gardeners and truckers. It is noted for its large size and ability to hold its crisp and tender stage over a long period.		
SHAPE —Large, vigorous grower, globular to round, firm and crisp, excellent flavor.		
COLOR—Attractive deep crimson.		

RADISH—Continued



Starting to thresh a crop of Keystone Radish Seed in Michigan

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Market- able Roots
EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP Standard long sort, known as one of the best for home and market gardens. SHAPE —5 inches long, exceptionally rapid grower, tapering; smooth, white, crisp flesh. COLOR —Rich bright scarlet.	RADIX	27
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP Splendid early variety for forcing or early market. SHAPE —Round, turnip-shaped, rapid grower, short tops, uniform, fine-textured flesh, of good flavor. COLOR —Dark scarlet red.	RAGED	25
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP An unusually attractive variety with merits that make it a fine sort for home and market gardeners and truckers. SHAPE —Almost round, slender tap root, clear white flesh, tender, brittle, and mild flavor. COLOR —Tempting in appearance. Crimson, with a distinct and clear white area about the tip.	RAINY	25
EARLY WHITE TURNIP This radish is used for either forcing or outside growing. Being an early white variety, it fits in very nicely with the other early colored ones. SHAPE —Rather small, turnip-shaped, tender, and brittle. COLOR —Entirely white.	RAISE	24
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (SPECIAL) The leading shipping variety. Each year thousands of acres in the South are sown to the Keystone special strain of Scarlet Globe for shipment North. It is also used by greenhouse and market gardeners. Tops medium short. SHAPE —Globe to short olive in shape, smooth, thin tap root, fine-textured, tender, juicy; of particularly fine quality and flavor. COLOR —Most appealing uniform bright scarlet, which accounts for its being called "Cherry Red."	RELAY	22
FRENCH BREAKFAST Valuable as a standard home and market gardening and forcing sort. A very quick growing, attractive root. SHAPE —Oblong, blunt, slender tap root, smooth, tops small; flesh, white, solid, and tender. COLOR —Beautiful rose-scarlet with white tip.	RAMEE	24
ICICLE The most popular and earliest long, pure white radish. Our Icicle strain is well known for its high standard of quality. Popular in home and market gardens and may also be used for forcing. Tops are quite small. SHAPE —5 to 6 inches long, slender, smooth, tapering at tip; especially tender and brittle, with splendid mild flavor. COLOR —Snow white throughout.	RANCH	27



RADISH—Continued



Keystone Scarlet Globe Radish

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET or CARDINAL

The best long red shipping and market sort. Our strain is known for its beautiful vivid scarlet color and its earliness.

SHAPE —4½ inches long, straight, slender, smooth, no side roots, uniform; holds crisp and tender stage.

COLOR —Bright scarlet with white tap root.

LONG WHITE or LADY FINGER

A valuable, early summer radish. Somewhat similar to Icicle.

SHAPE —5½ to 6½ inches long, very slender, tapering to point; quite tender and crisp, white flesh.

COLOR —Entirely white except for greenish tinge on the shoulder of root.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX

A medium early sort, used as either an outdoor or forcing type.

SHAPE —Round, fine textured, tender, attractive, of good quality.

COLOR —Entirely white.

Tele-
graph
Code

Season.
Days
to Mar-
ketable
Roots

RANGE

26

ROAST

31

RATTY

29



RADISH—Continued



Transplanting Keystone Scarlet Globe Radishes for Stock Seed

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days to Mar-ketable Roots
RAPTURE A forcing type radish, desirable for greenhouse growing or in early market gardens. Tops short. SHAPE —Turnip shaped, of fine clean appearance. COLOR —Brilliant scarlet with lower ¼ to ½ white tipped.	RACTH	24
SAXA Early forcing variety. Particularly desirable as it holds its marketable stage well under greenhouse and forcing conditions; very small tops. Also a good early market radish. SHAPE —Completely round, small, smooth, slender tap root; flesh, white, crisp, of good quality. COLOR —Entirely a deep scarlet.	RAVEL	23
SCARLET BALL This is a new introduction, perfectly ball shaped, and possessing all the desirable characteristics of the popular Scarlet Globe, plus the ability to remain in marketable condition longer. Tops medium short, ideal for bunching. Scarlet Ball has a great future as a market and shipping variety. SHAPE —Perfectly round or ball shaped, smooth, thin tap root, white flesh, tender, crisp, mild delicate flavor. COLOR —The same brilliant scarlet as Scarlet Globe.	RACAR	22
SCARLET GLOBE (VICK'S) Similar to our Special Early Scarlet Globe. This variety represents a standard of quality among the globe-shaped sorts. Splendid for shipping and market, either for greenhouse forcing or growing out in the open. Tops medium short. SHAPE —Globular to olive shaped, smooth, thin tap root, white flesh, tender, juicy, and a general appearance that is most tempting. COLOR —Entirely bright scarlet.	RALLY	22
SPARKLER WHITE TIP or PERFECTION A very popular variety in home and market gardens that is somewhat similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tip except that the Sparkler has a larger white area on the roots. Tops are small. SHAPE —Round to turnip shaped, smooth, of particularly fine quality, white brittle flesh. Small tap root. COLOR —Upper portion deep scarlet and lower portion distinct clear white.	RAZOR	25

RADISH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days to Mar- ketable Roots
ST. LOUIS WHITE SUMMER A very desirable radish, similar to Strassburg, but longer and more cylindrical. Holds its firm, crisp stage through the hot summer weather. SHAPE —5 to 6 inches long; flesh, white and crisp; a rather mild, pungent flavor. COLOR —Entirely white.	READY	40
STRASSBURG WHITE SUMMER An excellent, well-known summer radish that is so adapted to growing in hot weather that it retains its mild pungent flavor and crisp qualities over a long period. Considered as the standard summer radish for home and market gardens. SHAPE —5 inches long, broad shoulder which tapers away, smooth; of fine-textured, firm, crisp flesh. COLOR —Entirely white.	REALM	40
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP or GLOBE A novel, summer variety that is well adapted to hot weather conditions. SHAPE —Large, round, nice appearing, crisp; holds market conditions for long time during hot weather. COLOR —Entirely yellow.	REBEL	38

WINTER VARIETIES

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH A fine, late, fall variety; a decidedly heavy favorite among gardeners for summer and fall market. The largest of the American varieties. SHAPE —7 to 8 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, tops large, solid white flesh, mildly pungent. COLOR —Entirely pure white.	REBUT	58
LONG BLACK SPANISH Desirable for a winter radish as it is a splendid keeper. SHAPE —8 to 9 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, rather rough skin, somewhat tapering; flesh, white, crisp, solid, and pungent. COLOR —Entirely purplish black.	REEVE	55
ROUND BLACK SPANISH Another excellent keeping radish but with large round roots. Frequently sliced and served with beer. SHAPE —Globular to round, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; flesh, white, solid, crisp, and pungent flavor. COLOR —Entirely black.	REFIT	55
CHINESE ROSE WINTER or ROSE CHINA The most popular winter variety. A very handsome and dependable radish, easy to grow, and excellent for bunching or winter storage. SHAPE —6 to 7 inches long, 2 inches at shoulder and becoming larger at the base, blunt, smooth; flesh, white, crisp, and pungent. COLOR —Deep rose.	REGAL	50

RHUBARB

Rheum Rhapsanticum

VICTORIA The standard main crop variety. This is an exceptionally fine type, producing a great many long, thick, tender stalks, crimson in color, shading to green, of a delicious, pleasant, tart flavor.	REINS
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SALSIFY

Tragopogon porrifolius

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND The best vegetable oyster. It produces large, vigorous growing, uniform, smooth, high quality, creamy white roots. This is the standard variety for the home and market gardeners, and shippers. A good winter keeper.	SCULE
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SPINACH

Spinacia oleracea—var. *inermis*



Bloomsdale Savoy Reselected Spinach

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
BLOOMSDALE SAVOY RESELECTED (Round Seeded) The leading spinach. Used in tremendous volume. Early, and one of the most valuable for home and market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Recommended for fall and spring planting. PLANTS —10 to 11 inches high, with a spread of 14 inches. Vigorous, rapid grower, upright, and compact. LEAVES —Medium large, beautifully savoyed and crumpled, rounded, very thick, rich deep glossy green, of excellent quality.	SALLY	40
BLOOMSDALE DARK GREEN (Round Seeded) Similar to Bloomsdale Savoy but even darker green in color.	SOUTH	42
VIRGINIA SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE BLIGHT RESISTANT (Round Seeded) Developed by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station for blight resistance by crossing Manchuria and Bloomsdale. Very valuable for fall planting when blight is most severe. The earliest curled spinach and closely resembles Bloomsdale Savoy. PLANTS —Exceptionally rapid grower, similar to the regular Savoy. LEAVES —Also similar to Bloomsdale.	SAVER	35
BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING (Round Seeded) A decided improvement over the old Bloomsdale Savoy for late spring or summer crop. A few days later, but will stand from 10 to 14 days longer without bolting seeders. PLANTS —8 to 9 inches tall, with a spread of 15 inches. Vigorous grower. LEAVES —Medium large, heavily savoyed and crumpled, rounded tip, very thick and tender, rich deep glossy green, of excellent quality.	SABAT	46
FLANDERS BROAD LEAF (Round Seeded) An early smooth-leaved sort, principally grown in the home and market gardens. PLANTS —8 inches in height and usually twice as broad, exceptionally vigorous grower, and develops upright. LEAVES —Very large, long, broad, arrow shaped, with a rounded tip, smooth, light green, thick, and of good quality.	SAFER	43

SPINACH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
GIANT-LEAVED NOBEL (Round Seeded)	SABOR	43
Outstanding variety of the giant thick leaf group. Early in season, coming into marketable stage between the Bloomsdale Savoy and the Long Standing. A market garden type, but is particularly fine for canning. Does not bolt seeders quickly.		
PLANTS —10 inches in height, with fully twice as large a spread, hardy, rapid grower, compact, and rather erect.		
LEAVES —Very large, broad, rounded, arrow shaped, with rounded tip, firm, tender, thick, curled in early stages, smooth and crumpled at maturity, rich bright green in color, of excellent quality.		
KING OF DENMARK (Round Seeded)	SPACE	48
Noted for its long-standing ability and resistance to heat. Commonly holds its marketable stage without bolting a week or more longer than other varieties of spinach.		
PLANTS —5 inches tall, with a spread of around 18 inches, open growth with long petioles, extremely hardy, vigorous grower.		
LEAVES —Medium large, long, tapered to narrow rounded point, coarsely crumpled, firm, tender, thick, dull dark green.		
VIROFLAY or MONSTROUS VIROFLAY (Round Seeded)	SAGAS	46
A very suitable, large type, medium early, smooth-leaved spinach for canners. This variety cannot be classed with the long-standing sorts, but holds up well for canners' purposes.		
PLANTS —9 inches tall, with a spread of around 20 inches, hardy, vigorous, moderately upright growth.		
LEAVES —Very large, broad, rounded arrow shape, fairly smooth, with slight crumpling, bright green, of good quality.		
NEW ZEALAND <i>Tetragonia expansa</i>	SAINT	65
A distinct sort that is not a true spinach. It will thrive on poor soil or in extreme hot weather conditions which are not suitable for ordinary spinach. It is a continuous producer of greens, by replacing removed leaves with new growth.		
PLANTS —Large, hardy, spreading, but tall, bushlike plants which produce fine green shoots; should be planted in 3-foot rows.		
LEAVES —Small, thick, fleshy, broad, pointed, deep green; of very fine flavor when cooked.		
OLD DOMINION, BLIGHT RESISTANT (Round Seeded)	SPADE	41
A recent introduction by the Virginia Experiment Station, resistant to mosaic and a good shipper. Possesses fairly long-standing period before seeding. Recommended as a late fall planting variety for a spring crop.		
PLANTS —Similar to Bloomsdale, except slightly smoother in appearance and a little flatter spreading growth.		
LEAVES —Likened to Bloomsdale, except slightly less blistered or savoyed, and somewhat more pointed.		
PRICKLY WINTER (Prickly Seeded)	SCARF	45
A rather long-standing variety that is a valuable over-wintering type and used by canners.		
PLANTS —7 inches tall, reaching a spread of 12 inches, hardy, vigorous, rapid grower, rather open in habit.		
LEAVES —Large, broad, tapered arrow shape, smooth, thick, firm, and bright medium green in color, of good quality.		
ROUND THICK LEAVED (Round Seeded)	SALAD	43
An old standard variety for the home and market garden. Commonly used as a late summer or early spring planting type. Being replaced by Nobel.		
PLANTS —11 inches in height and 20 inches in spread, rapid grower, rather compact, and upright in growth.		
LEAVES —Large, broad arrow shaped, with rounded tip, firm, thick, smooth, with slight crumples, light green, of good quality.		
SAVOY No. 12	SPUCH	40
A new Bloomsdale type spinach of great possibilities. It is early, well curled, and of excellent dark green color.		
VICTORIA (Round Seeded)	SPALP	48
A splendid spinach for the home or market garden. It is late but long standing and may be planted where the cutting period is desired to be extended into the hot summer weather. Very good for either spring or fall planting.		
PLANTS —4 inches tall, with spread of about 1 foot, hardy, slow grower, distinct type as identified by a compact rosette in the low spreading plant.		
LEAVES —Medium, broad, rounded tip, thick, firm, crumpled and savoyed, very dark rich glossy green, of fine quality.		



SPINACH—Continued

VIKING (Round Seeded)

A new spinach, somewhat later than the Giant-Leaved Nobel and darker green, but equally as long standing.
PLANTS —11 inches in height with 22 inches spread, hardy, vigorous grower, compact, somewhat upright.
LEAVES —Very large, broad arrow shaped with rounded tip, firm, tender, thick, semi-savoyed, rich dark green, of excellent quality.

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Sowing to Cutting
	49

SQUASH

Cucurbita pepo
SUMMER VARIETIES

Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
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COCOZELLE or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW

A bush type summer squash becoming a favorite among a large number of growers. Delicious when eaten in immature stage.
FRUIT —16 inches long and 5 inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds at edible stage; dark green when immature, changing to alternate stripes of dark green and yellow at maturity; shape, cylindrical and straight, with smooth surface.
FLESH —Greenish white and of fine, delicious flavor.

SALMI 60

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP or PATTY PAN

The leading white summer squash. It is early in season and proves a desirable sort for the home and market gardener and shipper.
FRUIT —3 inches deep and 8 inches in diameter; weighs 2½ pounds; general shape is round with scalloped edges, very flat, and white in color.
FLESH —White, thick, fine grained, and well flavored, until it begins to ripen.

SALON 52

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, GREEN TINTED

Similar to the Early White Bush Scallop, except young fruits are greenish white in color, and for that reason more desirable with a number of gardeners and shippers. Fruits acquire an occasional wart and become white in color at maturity.

SHAKE 52

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

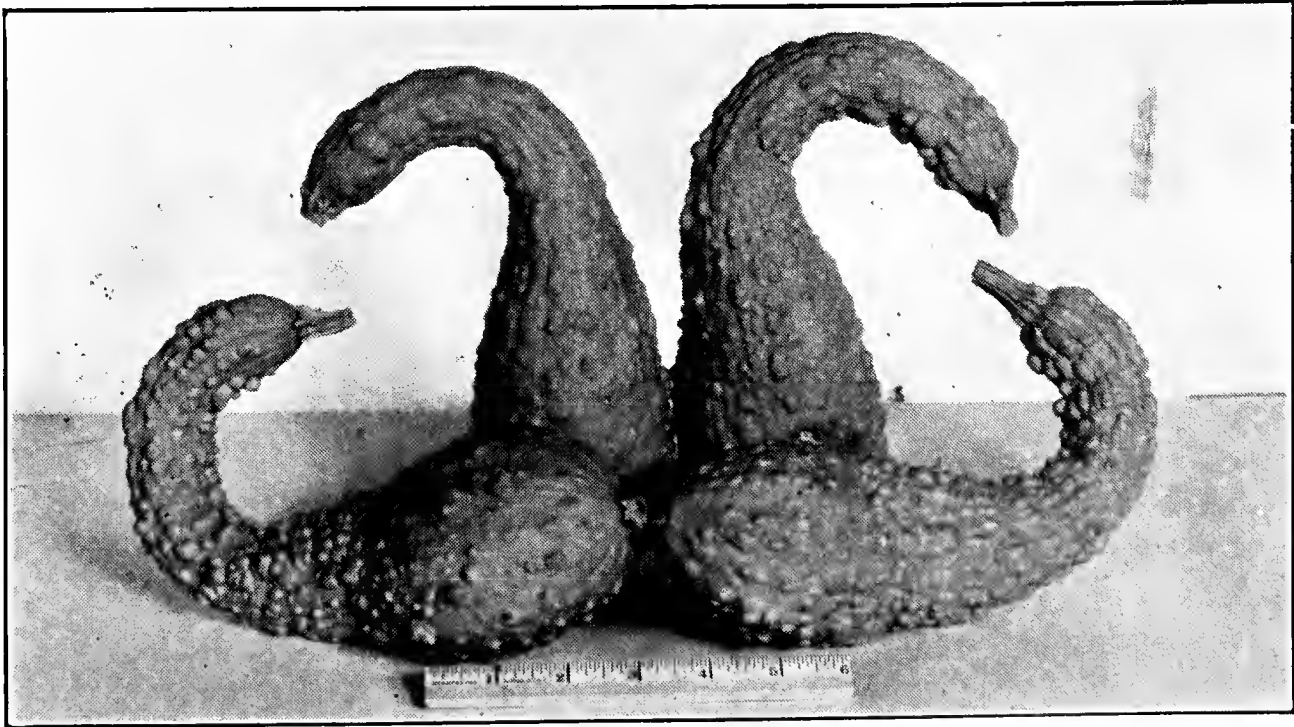
Similar to the Early White Bush Scallop, except fruit is larger in size and more warted and later in season.
FRUIT —4 inches long and 10 inches in diameter; weighs about 3 pounds.

SERGE 60

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP

Similar to Early White Bush Scallop in all characteristics except it is a little later reaching the edible stage and is golden yellow in color.

SALTY 55



Squash, Early Summer Crookneck, Yellow

SQUASH—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW	SALVO	50
The most widely used of the summer squashes in its class. A superb sort for home and market gardens and for shipping. Yields fruit profusely on a bush type vine. Fruit to be used when immature. Our strain is medium sized and very uniform; a favorite with shippers.		
FRUIT —10 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 3 pounds; small, crooked neck, with enlarged blossom end, where seeds are borne; rich yellow in color and thickly covered with warts.		
FLESH —Yellow, thick; noted for its fine quality and flavor.		
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK, YELLOW	SOUSE	58
Not unlike the Early Summer Crookneck, from which it is a selection, except that it is later in season and larger in size. It has not been quite as widely accepted as the old type, but serves the same markets where a little larger variety is desired.		
FRUIT —16 inches long and 6 inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds, and in other respects similar to the old type.		
FLESH —Yellow, thick, of fine quality and flavor.		
GIANT STRAIGHTNECK, YELLOW	SIEGE	58
Valuable to shippers and market gardeners as it packs nicely, making a less bulky item to handle. Plant is bush type and bears prolifically.		
FRUIT —18 inches long and 5 inches in diameter; weighs around 4 pounds; straight, thick-necked, yellowish orange in color, thickly warted.		
FLESH —Golden yellow, thick, fine flavored.		
ZUCHINNI, DARK GREEN	SHALY	60
Belongs to the same Italian Marrow group as does the Cocozelle but smaller. Used in the home and market garden and for shipping, and oftentimes preferred to the Cocozelle.		
FRUIT —12 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; weighs around 3 pounds; smooth, cylindrical, and dark green in color.		
FLESH —Greenish white and of fine quality and flavor.		

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Cucurbita maxima

BANANA	SAPHO	115
An excellently flavored squash that is familiar to everyone, but its use is limited because of its soft shell and poor keeping qualities. It is desirable as a home and market sort and used by careful shippers.		
FRUIT —20 inches long and 6 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; skin grayish green, with light streaks; rind, thin and brittle; cylindrical or banana in shape.		
FLESH —Light orange, thick, fine grained, of distinct, delicious, sweet flavor.		
BOSTON MARROW	SATIN	100
Standard Northern canning or pie variety. One of the best winter type squashes. It is very productive and has excellent keeping qualities.		
FRUIT —14 inches long and 9 inches in diameter; weighs around 7 pounds; oval shaped like the Hubbard; shell, hard; rough orange-colored skin.		
FLESH —Golden, thick, firm, dry, fine grained, and sweetly flavored.		
DELICIOUS	SANDY	105
A winter squash that has become known for its supreme quality. It makes a wonderful home garden squash, and, being a type that stores well, it may be enjoyed through the winter months. Also used for canning.		
FRUIT —12 inches long and 8 inches in diameter; weighs around 8 pounds; top-shaped; shell, hard, smooth, dark green, with lighter stripes at the blossom end.		
FLESH —Rich orange, thick, dry, fine grained, of outstanding flavor.		
HUBBARD, GOLDEN	SHAMP	102
Similar to the Improved Hubbard except smaller in size, golden in color, earlier, and produces more fruits. It is a splendid home and truck garden type and is highly favored by canners. Excellent keeper as a winter squash.		
FRUIT —11 inches long and 8 inches in diameter, pointed at both ends; shell, hard and tough, somewhat warted, orange-red in color, with cream-colored stripes near the blossom end.		
FLESH —Deep yellowish-orange, thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent quality and flavor.		

SQUASH—Continued

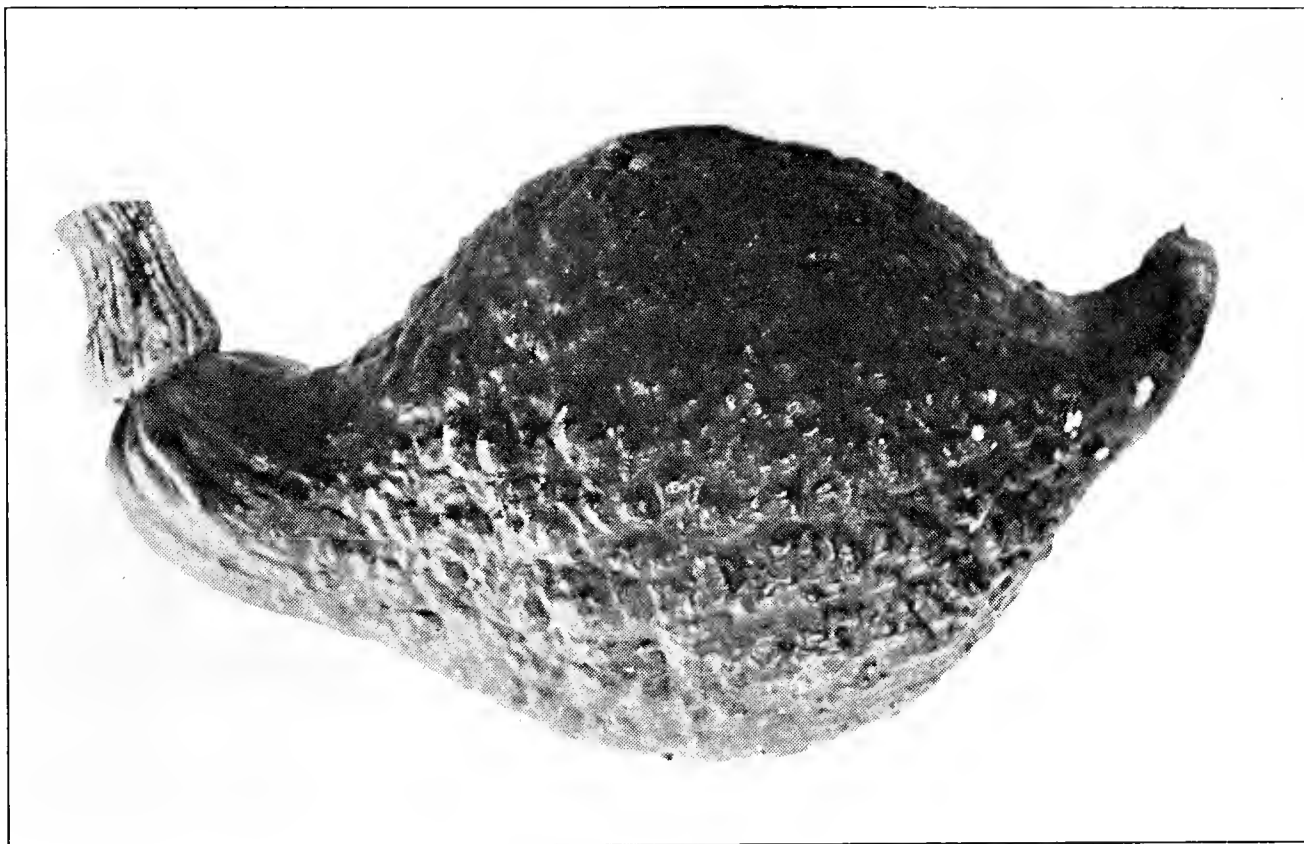
Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Maturity
SAPID	108

HUBBARD, IMPROVED

The leading winter squash. The standard sort for home, market garden, and shipping. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed and edible qualities most delicious.

FRUIT —12 inches long and 9 inches in diameter; weighs around 12 pounds; globular in shape and tapered at both ends; shell, thick and hard, surface moderately roughened, deep green colored, turning bronze green at maturity.

FLESH —Orange-yellow, very thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent sweet flavor.



Hubbard Squash

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED

SHAWL 110

Similar to the Hubbard Improved, except larger in size and more thickly covered with warts. Vine is a heavy producer of beautiful specimens which are particularly desirable for market use.

FRUIT —14 inches long and 10 inches in diameter; weighs around 15 pounds; globular in shape and pointed at both ends; shell, thick and hard, surface thickly covered with warts, bronze green in color at maturity.

FLESH —Orange-yellow, very thick, dry, fine grained, of excellent sweet flavor.

TABLE QUEEN or DES MOINES

C. pepo

SAMBO 80

Often called Acorn because of its acorn-like shape. A truly fine squash of delicious flavor. Just the right size to be cut in half and served to two people. It is remarkable the way its popularity has increased in the home, market gardener, and shipping trade. A most profitable sort because of its earliness, high productivity, and keeping quality.

FRUIT —5½ inches long and 4 inches in diameter, acorn shaped, uniformly grooved and ridged; shell, thin and hard, smooth, dark green.

FLESH —Yellow, thick, tender, with a most pleasing sweet flavor.

TOMATO

Lycopersicum esculentum

Tomato seed is one of our specialties. We exercise the greatest care and supervision in the development and maintenance of the highest types of each variety. Consequently, we enjoy a large trade among leading canners and among dealers supplying the critical market growers and shippers.



These ¼ pound sealed boxes of Semesan treated Keystone Tomato Seeds are familiar to thousands of growers. Available now in all principal varieties, they provide a convenient, safe, and economical method of distribution for dealers and canners.



TOMATO—Continued
RED OR SCARLET-FRUITED VARIETIES

	Tele-graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
BONNY BEST A standard early variety, highly prized by market gardeners and shippers and used by some Northern canners. A fine, general purpose tomato. VINES—Medium height and foliage, medium green, adapted to pruning and staking if desired. FRUIT —Attractive deep scarlet red, oblate to nearly round, medium sized, smooth, solid, of high quality, tart flavor.	THEME	73
BREAK O' DAY A recent introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture that is used by truckers and shippers due to its wilt resistance, earliness, and absence of growth cracks. First early. VINES—Foliage rather light, early, hardy, very prolific. Somewhat similar to Marglobe. FRUIT —Globe shaped, smooth, large, fleshy, of good quality, color light scarlet.	TIDAL	70
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL One of the best early tomatoes for truck gardeners and for early canning. Highly productive over a long period. VINES—Medium in height and foliage, medium green, vigorous, and prolific. FRUIT —Bright scarlet, flattened globe shape, large, firm, and smooth.	TACIT	73
DWARF STONE A "tree" tomato with fruits similar to Improved Stone. VINES—Erect, dwarf, "tree" type; fairly prolific. FRUIT —Fine flavored, large, smooth, oblate, bright scarlet, solid.	TIGER	90
EARLIANA Widely grown because of its extreme earliness. Our strain is the smoothest, most uniform we have ever seen. VINES—Medium to small but vigorous, open, spreading. FRUIT —Bright scarlet, medium sized, nearly globe shaped, thick skinned, borne in clusters.	TAFFY	66
GREATER BALTIMORE (INDIANA GREATER BALTIMORE) The leading canning and juice tomato. Our Keystone Canner Strain represents years of painstaking selection and is today the most uniform, most desirable strain we have ever seen. Fruits have been slightly deepened in shape, reducing loss in peeling and coring. Noted for its deep red color throughout. VINES—Vigorous, semi-erect, large vine, slightly earlier than other strains of this variety, and heavily productive up to frost. FRUIT —Deep shape, somewhat flattened, large, solid, smooth, bright deep red color of skin and flesh; ripens evenly over entire surface.	TAINT	80
JOHN BAER A good early variety, ripening fruits just between Earliana and Bonny Best. Very similar to Bonny Best except vines a little more vigorous. Valuable for market gardeners and a very good canner. VINES—Medium to large, vigorous grower, and quite prolific. FRUIT —Deep scarlet red, oblate to round, firm, smooth, of good quality.	TAKER	71
LOUISIANA, RED A fine, medium early variety which merits a chance in the home garden. It is wilt resistant. Very similar to Louisiana Pink except for color of fruit. VINES—Medium to large, vigorous, and prolific. FRUIT —Red, firm, medium sized, smooth, small seed cavity, of good flavor.	TIGHT	75
MARGLOBE (WILT RESISTANT) A most valuable all-purpose variety that has won its way to a surprising number of gardeners, shippers, and canners. The best wilt and nailhead rust resistant tomato yet developed. Our strain is the true type, originally from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. VINES—Large, medium green, heavy foliage that shades fruit well, inclined to be erect. FRUIT —Bright scarlet color, fully colored around the stem, deep round or globe shaped, smooth, free from circular cracking, thick walls, solid, of fine quality.	TALON	78
MARKETEER This variety is similar to Earliana in its uses, growth habit, and extreme earliness. VINES—Medium in size, leaves larger than Earliana, vigorous grower, open and spreading, prolific. FRUIT —Scarlet red, globe shaped, medium sized, smooth, attractive, and of good flavor.	TILDE	68



TOMATO—Continued



Keystone Marglobe Tomato

MATCHLESS

A very dependable sort, in the medium late season; a good canner and may also be used in home and market gardens.

VINES—Large, vigorous, of heavy foliage, exceptionally productive over a long season, bearing until frost.

FRUIT —Bright red, large flat-oval, smooth, very meaty, solid, with small seed cavity.

NORTON, WILT RESISTANT

Excellent as a late or main crop sort for canning or shipping. Somewhat similar to Stone but wilt resistant and later in season.

VINES—Medium large, heavily productive on wilt-infested soil.

FRUIT —Rich red, large, oval, solid, smooth, and of excellent quality.

Tele-
graph
Code

Season
Days
Plants
Set to
Fruit

TALUS

84

TARNE

88

TOMATO—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
PENN STATE SELF-TOPPER A new introduction that is reputed to be a desirable variety for home and market gardeners. Of Earliana type and particularly prolific. VINES—Medium sized, sturdy, vigorous, medium dark green color, heavy foliage. FRUIT —Rich scarlet, medium sized, firm, globular shaped.	TILER	66
PERFECTION A good, late, canning sort. VINES—Rank in growth, vigorous, quite heavy in production. FRUIT —Scarlet, semi-flattened, smooth, firm, of good flavor.	TILTH	90
PRITCHARD The last wilt-resistant variety developed by Dr. Fred J. Pritchard of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. An excellent all-round, second early variety for home, market, shipping, and canning. Very productive. VINES—Short, distinctly self-topping, vigorous, and heavy. Can be planted closer together than most sorts. FRUIT —Beautiful, smooth, globe shape; rich deep scarlet color; thick walls and solid flesh; mild flavor; makes fine juice.	TIMID	73
RED ROCK A main crop canning variety of great merit. Our strain especially prized by a large number of canners. Although similar to Stone, it is quite distinct for having better color. VINES—Medium to large in size; a very vigorous, healthy grower. FRUIT —Deeper red than Stone, round, very solid, meaty, colors up well, fine flavor.	TAPER	83



A Typical Plant of Rutgers Tomato from the Keystone Stock Seed Plot

RUTGERS A recent introduction of the New Jersey Experiment Station; second early sort; recommended for market, canning, and for juice. Developed and recommended for its uniform deep red coloring of flesh and skin and its wilt resistance. VINES—Strong, compact vine growth, quite prolific. FRUIT —Deep red color throughout, globe shaped, fleshy, firm, of good quality.	TITAN	75
STONE IMPROVED Our Keystone Canner Strain is the result of many years' selection, resulting in a much finer, more uniform, and somewhat earlier tomato than the original Stone or even the "New Stone." Although prized by canners in many districts, it is also a good main crop market sort. VINES—Vigorous, long vines, protect the fruits well, heavy yielder. FRUIT —Scarlet red, large, deep-flattened, solid, meaty, smooth, and uniform in ripening.	TAPIS	85

TOMATO—Continued

CRIMSON OR PURPLISH-FRUITED VARIETIES

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
BRIMMER Produces large fruits similar to Ponderosa, but smoother. Not quite so large, but earlier. Excellent for home garden, making a fine slicer. VINES—Exceptionally large giant size, spreading, hardy, and prolific. FRUIT —Purplish pink, huge, flattened, smooth, fine in appearance, meaty, mild flavor.	TITLE	86
COOPER'S SPECIAL A self-topping shipping variety used by a number of growers who like to have the peak of production to be reached in a short time after ripening begins. VINES—Rather short, compact, and sturdy. FRUIT —Light purplish pink, globe shaped, does not crack easily, smooth, and solid.	THETA	80
DWARF CHAMPION (Tree Tomato) A dwarf variety desirable for home garden use. VINES—"Tree" type, compact upright growth, dark green foliage, grows nicely in a small space. FRUIT —Pinkish purple color, flattened globe shape, smooth, solid, and of medium size.	TASTE	83
DWARF PONDEROSA Another dwarf or "tree" type tomato, producing large-sized fruit. Splendid for home garden use, making a wonderful slicer. VINES—Medium in height, erect, broad foliage. FRUIT —Pinkish color, flattened, smoother than regular Ponderosa, very meaty and solid, distinct mild flavor.	TOAST	86
EARLY DETROIT A well-known medium early sort, valuable as a shipper. It is a very good producer. VINES—Vigorous, heavy foliage, and prolific. FRUIT —Rich purplish pink, nearly globe shaped, large, smooth, and solid.	TAUNT	79
GULF STATE MARKET An excellent, second early, shipping variety, and also fine for market use. Has particularly heavy skin that is not inclined toward cracking. VINES—Medium in size, strong, hardy, shade fruit very nicely, somewhat self-topping. FRUIT —Crimson pink, medium large, meaty, solid, flattened globe shape, small seed cells.	TAWNY	80
JUNE PINK The earliest pink variety. Similar to Earliana except for color. Highly desirable as a first early shipper. VINES—Rather short, open, and spreading. FRUIT —Attractive purplish pink, somewhat flattened, medium size, borne in uniform clusters, solid, and meaty.	TEACH	68
LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE Widely known as a standard tomato, outstanding for shipping and may be said to be equally popular for market and home use. As a forcing tomato it continues to be a leading late winter and spring crop. VINES—Medium large, prolific, hardy, sturdy, shades fruit very nicely. FRUIT —Purplish glossy rose, globe shaped, smooth, attractive, uniform in ripening.	TEASE	80
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY An old variety which withstands adverse weather. Valuable for a summer market crop. VINES—Very large, makes a hardy, strong growth, heavily productive, shades fruit well. FRUIT —Purplish pink, somewhat flattened, large, smooth, firm, not inclined to crack.	TEETH	83
LOUISIANA, PINK Developed for resistance to Fusarium Wilt. A heavy producer on badly infested soil. VINES—Vigorous grower, rather open in growth, sets fruit profusely. FRUIT —Pink, nearly globe shaped, medium sized, firm, small seed cavities, of fine flavor.	TODDY	75
MARHIO A new pink Marglobe. An introduction from the Ohio Experiment Station which has great possibilities as a variety for shipping, market, and home gardening use. VINES—Strong growth, hardy, heavy foliage, quite productive. FRUIT —Purplish pink, globular, solid, meaty, exceptionally attractive, medium to large in size, not subject to cracking.	TOKAY	79
OX HEART Entirely different from any other tomato. Fruit has a novel heart shape that makes it a special attraction for home and market gardeners. VINES—Rather large, fairly productive, hardy grower, very late. FRUIT —Pink, heart shaped, very solid, uneven surface, exceptionally large, meaty, distinct appealing flavor.	TEMPO	90

TOMATO—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Plants Set to Fruit
PONDEROSA A late, large-fruit bearing variety that has become a favorite in the home garden. VINES—Large, coarse, spreading, broad, medium green foliage. FRUIT —Purplish pink, extremely large, flat, very solid, somewhat irregular, with very few seeds.	TEHEE	86
LARGE YELLOW-FRUITED VARIETIES		
GOLDEN QUEEN An attractive novelty; a leader in the main crop yellow-fruited field. VINES—Medium sized; may be grown in nearly all tomato areas. FRUIT —Rich golden yellow, medium sized, slightly flattened, smooth, firm, finest of flavor, being milder than red varieties.	TANTY	82
PONDEROSA (YELLOW) Large like the regular Ponderosa, tasty mild flavor, fitting in the home garden very graciously. VINES—Large, late, similar to regular Ponderosa. FRUIT —Golden yellow; same in size, shape, and quality as Ponderosa.	TACKY	86

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

YELLOW, PEAR SHAPED Grown as an oddity in the home garden. Popular as a decoration or preserving variety. Has tall growth of vine, bearing large clusters of small pear-shaped, golden-colored fruit.	TENCH	75
YELLOW, PLUM SHAPED Also grown as an oddity in the home garden. Popular as a decoration or a preserving variety. Bears large clusters of deep yellow, small, plum-shaped fruits.	TENET	75
RED CHERRY Novelty variety grown in home garden. Used principally for preserving and pickling. Fruits are small, round, and deep red in color.	TONGA	75

TURNIPS

Brassica Rapa

WHITE-FLESHED VARIETIES

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN One of the earliest turnips in cultivation. A most valuable sort for the home and market garden. Well adapted for forcing and used extensively for this purpose. TOPS —Small, upright, strap leaved. ROOT—3 to 3½ inches in diameter, flat shaped, smooth, small tap root; upper portion purplish-red, lower, white; flesh, white, fine grained, tender, and sweet flavored.	TENTH	40
EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN Another of the Milan group, which is noted for its earliness. An excellent variety for the home and market garden, and forcing. TOPS —Small, erect, and strap leaved. ROOT—3 to 3½ inches in diameter, flat shaped, smooth, slender tap root, entirely white; flesh, fine textured, tender, mild, and sweet.	TAUPE	40
JAPANESE SHOGON (FOLIAGE TURNIP) A new introduction that has splendid merits for a dual purpose sort. It is excellent for greens and produces fine quality roots. Particularly desirable in districts bothered with aphids, because of its resistance to this insect. TOPS —Many bright green, upright, rapid growing, large, tender, fine-flavored leaves. ROOT—Large, oval to round, entirely snowy white; flesh, white, mild, tender, and sweet.	TEPID	50

TURNIPS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
LARGE WHITE GLOBE or POMERANEAN A wonderful variety to grow for stock feed but also good for table use in the young stage. Produces a tremendous tonnage. TOPS —Large, broad, coarse cut leaves, upright, and medium green in color. ROOT—4 to 6 inches in diameter, globular in shape, large tap root, entirely white; flesh, clear white, coarse textured, of fair quality.	TERRA	75
LONG WHITE COW HORN A fine sort for stock feed, but also good for table use in the immature stage of about 60 days. TOPS —Medium to large, upright, oblong, and coarse; medium green, and cut leaved. ROOT—12 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapered, somewhat crooked, greenish tinge at shoulder and rest white.	TETRA	80
PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED One of the best and most widely used home and market garden varieties for spring and fall planting. It is valuable, not only for its earliness and fine edible qualities for market use, but also makes a fine feeder. TOPS —Medium small, erect, compact, and slender strap leaved. ROOT—3 inches or more in diameter, uniform, deep flat, purple above ground and white below, smooth, small tap root; flesh, white, fine textured, tender, and sweet flavored.	TEXAS	45
PURPLE TOP, WHITE GLOBE The leading turnip. It is one of the best and the most popular. It serves for every use, whether in the home and market garden or for shipping or storing. TOPS —Medium to large, dark green, erect, and compact. ROOT—4 to 5 inches in diameter, globe shaped, upper portion bright purple and pure white below; clean and smooth, with small tap root; flesh, white, tender, fine textured, and delicate sweet flavor.	THANE	55
SEVEN TOP or WINTER GREENS A foliage turnip for table and forage use. It is considered the standard sort for greens. Noted for its hardiness and ability to shoot up an abundance of splendid quality leaves. ROOT—Not edible, very tough and woody.	THECA	
SOUTHERN PRIZE Somewhat similar to Seven Top, but forms a small white turnip. Quite popular in the South for its fine foliage, which is used as table greens or forage crop for stock. Hardy enough to withstand winters in the South.	THONG	
SNOW BALL An early variety for the home and market garden. Although rather small in size, it is a fine appearing type of exceptional quality. TOPS —Erect and compact. ROOT—2½ inches in diameter, medium sized, round, entirely white, smooth, slender tap root; flesh, white, tender, crisp, and sweetly flavored.	TOURN	48
WHITE EGG Popular in the home and market gardens for either spring or fall planting. Medium early in season and develops an attractive egg-shaped white turnip. TOPS —Medium sized, erect, compact, cut leaved, and medium green. ROOT—2½ inches in diameter, 3 inches long, grows partly above ground, smooth, thin skinned, entirely white; flesh, white, fine textured, crisp, tender, and sweet.	THEFT	55
WHITE FLAT DUTCH An early variety which is principally used by home and market gardeners. An excellent sort for early spring planting. Widely used in the South. TOPS —Small, erect, compact, and strap leaved. ROOT—3 or more inches in diameter, deep flat, entirely white, smooth, small tap root; flesh, white, fine textured, firm, tender, and sweet.	THEIR	45

YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES

ABERDEEN One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts. It is an excellent keeper for winter use, either for the table or for stock feeding. A heavy producer. Resembles rutabaga when matured. TOPS —Large, leaves broad and oblong, and cut leaved. ROOT—Becomes around 5 inches in diameter, globular in shape, smooth, top part purplish red and lower yellow in color; flesh, pale yellow, firm, tender, of good quality.	TENSE	75
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TURNIPS—Continued

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
AMBER GLOBE Principally grown for stock feed, but also suitable for table use. It is hardy, very productive, and an excellent keeper. Has close resemblance to rutabaga. TOPS —Large, medium light green in color, and cut leaved. ROOT—5 to 6 inches in diameter, round in shape, smooth skin; yellow in color except for top portion, which is shaded with green; flesh, light yellow, sweet, and of good quality.	TEXTS	75
LARGE YELLOW GLOBE Another variety generally grown for stock feed. A good producer and excellent keeper. TOPS —Large, medium green in color, and cut leaved. ROOT—4 to 5 inches in diameter, globular in shape, entirely yellow in color, smooth; flesh, pale yellow, firm, crisp, and of mild flavor.	TESTA	75

RUTABAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP

Brassica Napobrassica

	Tele- graph Code	Season. Days Planted to Harvest
AMERICAN YELLOW, PURPLE TOP Also commonly known as Long Island Improved. An excellent variety for home, market gardeners, shippers, or for storage, as it is a good keeper and heavily productive of fine quality roots. ROOT—Large, globular, small crown; yellow in color with purple top; flesh, tender, crisp, fine textured, sweet, and light yellow in color.	RIGHT	90
SWEET GERMAN A fine keeping variety which is a heavy producer of large roots suitable for either table or feeding purposes. ROOT—Large, globular, mostly white with a tinged green top; flesh, white, firm, tender, and of sweet flavor.	RAFIT	90

GARDENING SUGGESTIONS

Whether you live on a farm, in the suburbs, or the city, a vegetable garden is an important asset. The desirability of including an abundance of vegetables in the diet is quite generally admitted. Food from the garden is fresh, palatable, full of vitamins, calories, minerals, and bulk. All are needed to keep the body active, in health, and working at maximum efficiency.

Moreover, the garden offers one of the most valuable means of effecting savings in the family budget. A well-kept garden will yield very profitable returns for the time and labor expended. Experiments conducted by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station from 1919-1921 inclusive with a garden containing one-fourth of an acre resulted in an annual net return of \$134.14. This garden paid \$1.79 an hour for the labor required.

Aside from the practical aspects of gardening, anyone who has ever "grown his own" food can attest to the pleasure experienced in picking a luscious red tomato or a cool crisp cucumber from his own garden.

THE SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

The primary needs for successful vegetable gardening on a small scale are the same as those for larger plantings. On limited plots, however, greater emphasis must be placed on intensive culture and carefully arranged rotation so that every available foot of space may be made to produce the maximum yield.

Location and exposure cannot always receive much consideration in gardening small plots, since there is ordinarily little room for choice. When a possibility for the exercise of choice does exist, however, several considerations should be kept in mind.

It should be recognized that frost is less likely to injure vegetables planted on high ground than in low places or valleys; that crops will mature more rapidly on land that has a sunny southern exposure; that the garden should be fairly level, but well drained; and that a warm, sandy loam will produce an earlier crop than a heavier soil that retains more water and less heat.

An ideal garden soil has a rich sandy loam surface, with silt or clay subsoil. The surface soil should be six to ten inches deep and free from sticks and stones, sod, and rubbish. The soil must contain a large amount of decayed vegetable matter and a good supply of plant food. Soils lacking in plant food cannot produce crops of any kind; therefore it is necessary to make them productive by the addition of rotted stable manure, hen or sheep manure, or fertilizers manufactured from waste from slaughter houses and packing plants. These are usually distributed before the crop is planted or near the rows of plants and worked into the soil. They should not be allowed to come into contact with the foliage.

Early and frequent cultivation is necessary. Very little labor is needed, however, to keep a garden in good condition and free from weeds, if the work is done at the right time. The best time to kill a weed is before it appears above the surface of the ground. Stirring the soil with a rake or similar tool destroys thousands of unseen weeds.

Poor seed is dear at any price. Buy your seeds early and insist on KEYSTONE Seeds. Unless good seed is used, the crop will not be a success even if the weather is favorable and proper care is given.

THE FARM GARDEN

The actual value of a farm vegetable garden in a great many instances is overlooked by the gardener. Many gardeners plant small vegetable patches but hesitate to plant large gardens for fear that too much labor will be involved in caring for them. The way to reduce labor in a farm garden is to increase its size and introduce field methods of tillage. Land is cheaper than labor. Half or two-thirds of an acre of land devoted to vegetables planted on this long-row system and cultivated with horse-drawn tools, will yield more net return than any other area of similar size on the farm.

The farm garden should be an all-year-round garden. It should furnish a large assortment and continuous supply of vegetables throughout the summer, and may also be made the means of furnishing a winter supply if, in addition to canning and drying certain products, a proper provision is made for the storage of other vegetables in the fresh state.

GARDENING SUGGESTIONS — Continued

When possible, choose a soil that is well drained but retentive of moisture. Even a light sandy soil may be built up by the addition of organic matter so that it will produce vegetables throughout the entire summer, but sandy loam, or clay loam soils are better.

Keep the soil mellow and fertile by the addition of manure each year at the rate of 10 to 20 loads an acre. Fresh manure should be applied in the fall and plowed under, unless the garden is on an abrupt slope subject to washing. Only well-rotted manure should be applied in the spring. The majority of vegetables will benefit by the application of limestone if the soil has an acid reaction.

In the preparation of the soil, thorough, deep plowing in the fall or early winter is advisable. Frequent, thorough cultivation is necessary. If the top surface of the soil is stirred as soon as it will do to work after rains, trouble seldom will be experienced with weeds. Moisture also will be conserved by preventing the ground from cracking. The object of cultivation is not only to suppress the growth of weeds, but also, and at all times, to keep the soil mellow and loose. Soil may be injured by cultivating when too wet, but never when too dry, if cultivation is shallow, which nearly all cultivation should be.

Each rain should be followed by a thorough loosening of the soil as soon as dry enough to work. This kills the young weeds before they have injured the crop, prevents baking of the soil, and admits air and moisture. A loose covering of soil intercepts the moisture arising from below, thus performing the office of a mulch, increases dew deposit, gives freer admission to air and rain, and facilitates chemical action. Timely and frequent cultivations will tend to make gardening and trucking not only profitable but a real pleasure.

ROTATION¹

Rotation should be practiced with system in every garden; not alone for the soil's recuperation, but also to lessen the attack of insects and fungous diseases.

Various vegetables, whether grown for home or market use, occupy the soil different lengths of time, making it possible to produce half a dozen or more crops on the same plot of soil within the space of twelve months.

When a plant ceases to fruit or there is no further use for it, it should be at once removed, if diseased, and destroyed. The plot should then be manured, prepared, and planted again.

Since a number of vegetables reach maturity early in the season, it is possible to utilize the space they occupied for successive plantings of the same vegetables or for rotation plantings of different plants. The earliest of all the vegetables to mature is the radish. The gardener generally can count on being able to utilize anew the space occupied by the first planting of these vegetables in from 5 to 7 weeks, depending on the rapidity with which they are consumed. In intensive gardening, however, it is not necessary to wait until all the radishes of the first planting have been removed before other plantings can be made. Enough of the roots can be removed at intervals to make places for setting lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, or other plants, and the two crops—radishes and the interplanted crop—can continue growing side by side until the former is used. In a similar way, onion sets may be set out in rows that are to be occupied later by tomato plants, room being made for the latter by the removal of a few onions when the proper planting time for tomatoes arrives. Various combinations of this sort can be worked out between quick-maturing crops and the plants grown in frames or seed beds for later planting in the open.

The gardener should not plant all of his radish, lettuce, or spinach seed at once, but should make several successive plantings at intervals of about two weeks. In this way the season for these vegetables will be lengthened greatly. Successive planting is possible also with beets, peas, beans, sweet corn, and a number of other vegetables. The best of the successive crops of the quick-maturing vegetables must be crowded into the early part of the season, since most such plants do not thrive well when planted in hot weather. This is especially true of radishes and lettuce. In the case of lettuce, this disadvantage can be overcome to a certain extent by artificial shading.

1. Missouri State Board of Agriculture Monthly Bulletin, July, 1917, Vol. XV, No. VII, "The Small Vegetable Garden," pp. 26-27.

GARDENING SUGGESTIONS — Continued

In all sections but the extreme north, it usually is possible to grow fall crops of certain vegetables, notably carrots, beans, radishes, Irish potatoes, and turnips. In the southern part of the country an even larger number of vegetables may be grown in the fall. The seeds for these late crops are planted from July to September, depending on whether the garden is in the Northern or Southern States.

In planning rotations of crops, whether the rotations be during the same or in succeeding seasons, certain general principles should be kept in mind. In type and character of growth, the succeeding plant should differ as widely as possible from the plant which it follows. This is both for the purpose of avoiding attacks by insects and diseases, and to insure that the second crop shall be properly nourished. A good plan is not to have root plants, such as beets and carrots, nor plants of the same family, such as cabbage and Brussels sprouts, or tomatoes and peppers, follow each other. It is well to divide the plants into root crops, fruiting crops, and foliage crops, and have members of the different groups alternate.

For the convenience of gardeners who wish to plan to use their soil to best advantage by means of successive plantings and rotations, the following groupings of vegetables are made:

1. Crops Occupying the Ground All Season

Asparagus	Salsify	Eggplant
Rhubarb	Corn, late	Peppers
Beans, pole snap	Cucumbers	Onions (from seeds)
Beans, pole Lima	Melons	Leeks
Beets, late	Squash	Okra
Carrots, late	Pumpkins	Potatoes, main crop
Parsnips	Tomatoes	Rutabagas

2. Successive Crops

Radish	Peas	Turnips
Spinach	Beans, dwarf	Kohl-rabi
Lettuce	Parsley	

3. Early Crops Which May Be Followed by Others

Onion sets	Turnips, early	Corn, early
Beets, early	Carrots, early	Cabbage, early

4. Late Crops Which May Follow Others

Beets, late	Cabbage, late	Kale
Spinach	Brussels sprouts	Endive
Peas, late	Cauliflower	Flat turnips
Celery		

DIRECTIONS FOR HOTBEDS AND COLD FRAMES²

A hotbed or cold frame will lengthen your season. Many of the tender vegetables tomatoes, peppers, and similar ones, and others for early use, can be planted in this way, gaining from four to eight weeks in earliness. The cost of a hotbed is very little and it is surprising that they are not in more common use.

A **HOTBED** consists of a frame of wood or concrete from 10 to 24 inches deep, covered with a glass sash. Extra heat is supplied by a layer of fermenting horse manure from one foot to three feet deep inside the frame. The simplest hotbed is made of boards or planks 10 or 12 inches wide put together to form a frame the size of the sash to be used. This frame is put over a layer of horse manure about two feet deep that has been piled on the surface of the ground. This is much easier than digging a pit for the manure, especially if the work is to be done when the ground is frozen. A concrete frame may be used if the hotbed can have a permanent location.

2. The Minnesota Horticulturist, July, 1922, Vol. 50, No. 7, pp. 201-203.

GARDENING SUGGESTIONS—Continued

Regular hotbed sashes are made with the lower end partly cut away and without cross bars, in order that the water may run off readily. These sashes are glazed with panes 8 by 10 or 10 by 12 inches, laid like shingles on a roof, with the lower edge of each overlapping the upper edge of the next one below. Storm sashes are often used, but as the panes are larger, the loss is greater when one is broken.

Select a place for the hotbed that is sheltered as much as possible from the west and north winds. It should be near the house and the water supply. The south side of a barn or other building, or a tight fence, is usually a good place.

The hotbed should be started early in March. A pile of fresh horse manure two feet thick and somewhat larger than the frame to be used is spread on the surface of the ground. The frame is placed on the manure, with the south side or end a little lower than the north. Manure is then packed around the sides of the frame to protect the bed from cold winds. The manure will give off too much heat at first, and it will be necessary to wait four or five days for the temperature to go down. The soil may be put on at any time. It should be from 4 to 6 inches deep. Thoroughly smooth the surface before sowing seeds or transplanting plants.

Often some of the seeds can be planted in the house and the small plants transferred to the hotbed as soon as it is ready. If this plan is followed, the hotbed need not be started so early.

During the summer, the hotbed may be used for cucumbers, celery, or some other crop. By planting a hill of cucumbers very early in the center of each sash and allowing the vines to occupy all the space when the early crops are removed, cucumbers for table use may be produced much earlier than from vines grown in the open field. Celery plants may be set late in June and allowed to remain in the bed until there is danger of severe freezing. During the early fall the plants may be covered with boards or other material. It is possible to make good use of a hotbed from March to December.

A COLD FRAME is made in about the same way as a hotbed except that no manure is used to furnish artificial heat. Cold frames can not be started until very cold weather has passed; the first of April is probably early enough.

There are several kinds of plant protectors that may be used in the garden. Some of them are made of heavy building paper held in place with wire and having a small pane of glass in front. These are especially useful in protecting the early plants such as tomatoes, cucumbers, and sweet corn.

If plants started inside are to be transplanted to the garden, it is necessary to harden them, or, in other words, to expose them to the open air gradually, in order to harden the tissues. About ten days before they are to be set out, they should be put in the open air during the middle of the day, or the hotbed sash may be taken off a little while each day. Reducing the amount of water helps to check growth and makes the tissues firmer. Cabbage and cauliflower plants treated in this way will be able to withstand light frosts; and tender plants, as tomato, pepper, and eggplant, will be improved.

How to Transplant Successfully.—Success in transplanting depends on several conditions; good, healthy, stocky plants which have been well hardened must be used, and the soil must be in good condition. Before the plants are moved the soil around them should be thoroughly soaked and some of it taken up with the plant. It is also a good plan to cut back the tops of plants like cabbage and celery from a third to a half inch in order to prevent more evaporation taking place from the leaves than the roots can stand.

In setting out plants, see that the roots are put in fine, moist soil, and well firmed, so the small roots may find moisture quickly.

VEGETABLE CROPS PLANTING CHART

KIND	Seeds for 100 ft. row	Seed for 1 Acre	Distance between Rows		Plants apart in rows	Depth of planting	Time of planting in open ground		Ready for use after planting
			Horse Cultivation	Hand Cultivation			South	North	
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz.....	5 lbs.....	30 to 36 in.....	1 to 2 ft.....	3 in.....	1 in.....	Autumn or early spring.....	Early spring.....	2 years
Beans, dwarf.....	1 lb.....	60 lbs.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	2 in.....	1 in.....	Feb., April, Aug., Sept.....	April to July.....	42 to 75 days
Beans, pole.....	1/2 lb.....	30 lbs.....	3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	1 in.....	Late spring.....	May and June.....	72 to 90 days
Beet (and Swiss Chard).....	1 oz.....	6 lbs.....	28 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	2 in.....	1 in.....	Feb., April (Aug., Sept.).....	April to August.....	45 to 60 days
Brussels sprouts.....	1/4 oz.....	2 oz.....	30 to 36 in.....	24 to 30 in.....	16 to 24 in.....	1/2 in.....	Jan. to July.....	May and June.....	100 to 120 days
Cabbage, early.....	1/4 oz.....	1/4 lb.....	30 to 36 in.....	24 to 30 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	1/2 in.....	Oct. to Dec.....	Mar. and Apr.*.....	90 to 110 days
Cabbage, late.....	1/4 oz.....	1/4 lb.....	30 to 40 in.....	24 to 36 in.....	16 to 24 in.....	1/2 in.....	June and July.....	May and June.....	110 to 120 days
Carrot.....	1/2 oz.....	2 lbs.....	30 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Mar. and Apr., Sept.....	April to June.....	55 to 80 days
Cauliflower.....	1/4 oz.....	1 oz.....	30 to 36 in.....	24 to 30 in.....	14 to 18 in.....	1/2 in.....	Jan. and Feb. (June).....	April to June*.....	95 to 110 days
Celery.....	1/4 oz.....	1/4 lb.....	3 to 6 ft.....	18 to 36 in.....	2 in.....	1/8 in.....	Aug. and Oct.....	May and June*.....	120 to 150 days
Collards.....	1/4 oz.....	1/4 lb.....	30 to 36 in.....	24 to 30 in.....	14 to 18 in.....	1/2 in.....	May and June.....	Late spring.....	100 to 120 days
Corn, sweet.....	1/4 lb.....	10 lbs.....	36 to 42 in.....	30 to 36 in.....	4 to every 3 ft.....	1 in.....	Feb. to April.....	May to July.....	55 to 90 days
Cress, water.....	1/2 oz.....	2 lbs.....	Broadcast.....	water.....	Early spring.....	April to Sept.....	60 to 70 days
Cucumber.....	1/2 oz.....	1/4 lb.....	4 to 6 ft.....	4 to 6 ft.....	4 every 3 ft.....	1 in.....	Feb. and Mar. (Sept.).....	April to July.....	50 to 70 days
Eggplant.....	1/8 oz.....	1/4 lb.....	30 to 36 in.....	24 to 30 in.....	18 in.....	1/2 in.....	Feb. to April.....	Apr. and May*.....	125 to 140 days
Endive.....	1 oz.....	2 lbs.....	30 in.....	18 in.....	12 in.....	1/2 in.....	Oct. to April.....	April (July).....	100 days
Kale or Borecole.....	1/4 oz.....	1 lb.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	18 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to May.....	Aug., Sept. (Mch., April).....	55 to 60 days
Kohlrabi.....	1/4 oz.....	1 lb.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	6 in.....	1/2 in.....	May to Sept.....	March to May.....	50 to 70 days
Leek.....	1/2 oz.....	4 lbs.....	30 to 36 in.....	14 to 20 in.....	4 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to March.....	March to Sept.....	120 to 150 days
Lettuce.....	1/2 oz.....	3 lbs.....	30 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	6 in.....	1/2 in.....	Feb.-April (Aug., Sept.).....	March to Sept.....	70 to 90 days
Mangel-Wurzel.....	1 oz.....	5 lbs.....	28 to 36 in.....	20 in.....	4 in.....	1 in.....	Feb. to April.....	April to August.....	90 to 120 days
Muskmelon.....	1/2 oz.....	2 lbs.....	6 to 8 ft.....	6 to 8 ft.....	4 every 4 ft.....	1 in.....	Feb. to April.....	April to June.....	85 to 150 days
Watermelon.....	1 oz.....	2 lbs.....	8 to 12 ft.....	8 to 12 ft.....	4 every 6 ft.....	1 in.....	March to May.....	May and June.....	100 to 130 days
Mustard.....	1/4 oz.....	1 lb.....	30 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	4 or 5 to ft.....	1/4 in.....	Autumn or early spring.....	March to May (Sept.).....	60 to 90 days
Okra.....	2 oz.....	8 lbs.....	4 to 5 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	24 in.....	1 in.....	Feb. to April.....	May and June.....	90 to 140 days
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.....	4 lbs.-5 lbs.....	24 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Oct. to March.....	April to May.....	125 to 150 days
Onion, sets.....	1 qt.....	12 bu.....	24 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	2 in.....	1 in.....	Early spring or autumn.....	Feb. to May.....	100 days
Onion seed for sets.....	1 lb.....	50 lbs.....	24 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	1/2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to May-Sept.....	April.....	90 days
Parsley.....	1/4 oz.....	3 lbs.....	24 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	3 in.....	1/8 in.....	Feb., March.....	Early spring.....	65 to 90 days
Parsnip.....	1/2 oz.....	3 lbs.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to April.....	Mar.-April.....	130 days
Peas.....	1 lb.....	56 lbs.....	3 to 4 ft.....	30 to 36 in.....	1 in.....	1 in.....	Early spring.....	May and June*	45 to 75 days
Pepper.....	1/8 oz.....	2 oz.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	15 in.....	1/2 in.....	April and May.....	May to July.....	130 to 150 days
Pumpkin.....	1/2 oz.....	4 lbs.....	8 to 12 ft.....	8 to 12 ft.....	4 every 6 ft.....	1 in.....	Sept. to April.....	March to Sept.....	75 to 90 days
Radish.....	1 oz.....	10 lbs.....	24 to 36 in.....	12 to 18 in.....	1 in.....	1/2 to 1 in.....	Early spring.....	Early spring.....	20 to 75 days
Rhubarb, seed.....	1/2 oz.....	2 lbs.....	36 in.....	30 to 36 in.....	6 in.....	1/2 in.....	Aug. and Sept.....	June-July.....	3 years
Rutabaga.....	1/4 oz.....	2 lbs.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	6 in.....	1/2 to 1 in.....	Early spring.....	Early spring.....	90 days
Salsify.....	1 oz.....	8 lbs.....	30 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	2 in.....	1/2 in.....	Sept. to March.....	Sept. & early spring.....	150 days
Spinach.....	1/2 oz.....	4 lbs.....	3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	4 every 4 ft.....	1 in.....	Spring.....	April to June.....	45 days is min.
Squash, summer.....	1/2 oz.....	2 lbs.....	7 to 10 ft.....	7 to 10 ft.....	4 every 6 ft.....	1 in.....	Spring.....	May to July.....	65 to 70 days
Squash, winter.....	1/8 oz.....	11 1/2 oz.....	3 to 5 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	3 to 4 ft.....	1/2 in.....	March-April.....	May to June*	125 to 150 days
Turnip.....	1/2 oz.....	1 lb.....	24 to 36 in.....	18 to 24 in.....	2 in.....	1/4 in.....	Aug. to Oct.....	April and Aug.....	15 to 90 days

*Start in hotbed in Feb. or March.

NOTE—See inside back cover for number plants required per acre at given distances.

NOTICE—Non-Warranty. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

CORNELL SEED COMPANY

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE
AT DIFFERENT SPACINGS

Distances Apart	Number Plants Per Acre	Distances Apart	Number Plants Per Acre
12 in. x 6 in.....	87,120	36 in. x 18 in.....	9,680
12 in. x 12 in.....	43,560	36 in. x 24 in.....	7,260
18 in. x 6 in.....	58,000	36 in. x 36 in.....	4,840
20 in. x 15 in.....	20,912	42 in. x 6 in.....	24,900
24 in. x 4 in.....	65,340	42 in. x 12 in.....	12,446
24 in. x 6 in.....	43,560	42 in. x 24 in.....	6,223
24 in. x 12 in.....	21,780	42 in. x 36 in.....	4,148
24 in. x 15 in.....	17,420	48 in. x 12 in.....	10,890
24 in. x 18 in.....	15,520	48 in. x 18 in.....	7,790
24 in. x 24 in.....	10,890	48 in. x 24 in.....	5,445
30 in. x 4 in.....	52,292	48 in. x 30 in.....	4,356
30 in. x 6 in.....	34,848	48 in. x 36 in.....	3,630
30 in. x 12 in.....	17,424	48 in. x 48 in.....	2,723
30 in. x 18 in.....	11,600	60 in. x 36 in.....	2,901
30 in. x 20 in.....	10,454	60 in. x 48 in.....	2,178
30 in. x 24 in.....	8,712	60 in. x 60 in.....	1,743
30 in. x 30 in.....	6,970	96 in. x 36 in.....	1,815
36 in. x 6 in.....	29,000	96 in. x 96 in.....	680
36 in. x 12 in.....	14,520	10 ft. x 10 ft.....	435
36 in. x 15 in.....	11,600	12 ft. x 12 ft.....	302



BUY YOUR SEEDS EARLY

Be ready to plant when
weather is right.

BUY KEYSTONE SEEDS

High quality—Carefully bred
Selected — Cleaned — Tested

KEYSTONE FLOWER SEED VARIETIES AND THEIR USES

Varieties are annuals unless marked "B" for Biennial or "P" for Perennial

KEY TO SYMBOLS

- 1—Excellent for Borders.
2—Climbers.
- 3—High (Background).
4—Mass Colors.
- 5—Rock Gardens.
6—Semi-Shade.
- 7—Excellent Cut Flowers.
8—Window or Porch Boxes.

PERIODS OF BLOOM

- A—Early.
- B—Mid-Season.
- C—Late.

FLOWER PACKETS	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.	FLOWER PACKETS	Syms.	Blm.	Hght. in Ft.
Abronia, Sand Verbena.....	15	BC	1½	Morning Glory.....	24	BC	25
African Daisy.....	17	BC	1	Mourning Bride.....	7	BC	2½
Alyssum, Sweet Little Gem.....	16	BC	1½	Nasturtium, Ne Plus Ultra.....	17	BC	¾
Alyssum, Saxatile Basket of Gold (P).....	15	A	1	Nasturtium, Dbl. Hybrid mixed.....	17	BC	¾
Ageratum, Blue Perfection.....	157	BC	1½	Nasturtium, Golden Gleam.....	17	BC	1
Amaranthus.....	3	C	2-2½	Nigella.....	5	B	2
Anchusa Dropmore (P).....	37	A	4	Pansy, Lar. Flower (B).....	157	AB	½
Arabis alpina (P).....	15	AB	¾	Pansy, Germania or Masterpiece (B).....	157	AB	½
Anemone (P).....	17	A		Pansy, Swiss Giant (B).....	157	AB	½
Aster, Giant Comet.....	47	C	2	Petunia, Lar. Flower.....	48	BC	2
Aster, Queen of the Market.....	47	C	1½-2	Petunia, Howard Star.....	48	BC	1½
Aster, Crego Azure Blue.....	47	C	2	Petunia, Rosy Morn.....	148	BC	1½-1
Aster, Crego Crimson.....	47	C	2	Petunia, Alderman Purple.....	148	BC	1½-1
Aster, Crego Royal Purple.....	47	C	2	Petunia, Gloria.....	148	BC	1½-1
Aster, Crego Shell Pink.....	47	C	2	Petunia, Rose of Heaven.....	148	BC	1½-1
Aster, Crego White.....	47	C	2	Passion Flower (P).....	2	C	12
Aster, Crego Lavender.....	47	C	2	Phlox, Giant Mix.....	147	BC	1
Balloon Vine.....	2	C	10	Phlox, Perennial Mixed (P).....	147	AB	2
Balsam, Camelia Flowering.....	16	B	1½	Physalis Chinese Lantern (P).....	45	BC	1½
Balsam Apple, Climber.....	2	BC	6	Pinks, Corneli's Sp.....	1457	BC	1
Balsam Pear Climbing.....	2	BC	6	Pinks, Hardy.....	1457	BC	1
Blue Lace Flower.....	67	B	1½	Pinks, Heddwige Dbl. Mixed.....	1457	BC	1
Calendula Radio.....	47	AB	1-1½	Poppy, California.....	4	AB	1
Calliopsis, Mixed.....	17	AB	1	Poppy, American Legion.....	4	AB	1
Canterbury Bells (B).....	147	A	2	Poppy, Oriental (P).....	45	A	1½
Campanula, Hare Bell (B).....	147	A	2	Poppy, Iceland (P).....	4	AB	1
Canna, Mixed.....	34	BC	3-4	Portulaca, Dbl. Mixed.....	145	ABC	½
Candytuft Perenn.....	147	B	1	Pyrethrum roseum (P).....	7	AB	1
Cardinal Climber.....	2	BC	15	Salpiglossis.....	7	B	2
Carnation, Dbl. Mixed.....	47	BC	1	Salvia, Scarlet Sage.....	17	C	2
Castor Bean.....	3	C	5-10	Salvia, Zurich.....	17	C	2
Chrysanthemum.....	147	BC	1	Scarlet Runner.....	2	BC	10
Cockscomb, Mixed.....	15	BC	1-1½	Snap Dragon, New Giant Hybrids.....	147	BC	1-2
Coreopsis Grandifl. (P).....	457	AB	2-3	Sweet Sultan, Imperial Giant Cornflower.....	4	A	2
Cornflower, Double Blue.....	47	A	2	Stokesia, Cyanus Cornflower Aster (P).....	15	BC	¾
Centaurea, Dusty Miller.....	15		¾-1	Sensitive Plant, Mimosa Pudica.....			1
Columbine (P).....	567	AB	1-2	Stocks, Mixed.....	7	BC	1-1½
Cosmos, Early Flowering Crimson.....	37	C	3-5	Sunflower, Double.....	3	B	5
Cosmos, Early Flowering Pink.....	37	C	3-5	Swt. William, Dbl. (P).....	467	A	1-2
Cosmos, Early Flowering White.....	37	C	3-5	Sweet Pea, Keystone Special.....	2	A	5
Cosmos, Early Klondyke Orange Flare.....	37	C	3	Sweet Pea, Hardy Mixed (P).....	2	A	5
Cosmos, Early Double Mixed.....	37	C	3-5	Tithonia Speciosa.....	37	BC	6-8
Cosmos, Late Crested Mixed.....	37	C	3-5	Thunbergia, Black Eyed Susan.....	8	BC	
Coleus, Sunset Mixed.....	18		1-1½	Verbena, Mixed.....	1478	BC	1½-1
Cypress Vine, Mixed.....	2	C	8	Verbena, New Mammoth.....	1478	BC	1½-1
Dahlia, Double Mixed.....	34	C	3-4	Vinca, Mixed.....	4	BC	½
Dahlia, Single Mixed.....	34	C	3-4	Viola, Tufted Pansy (B).....	156	A	½
Daisy, Dbl. Mixed (B).....	156	A	½	Virginian, Stocks Mixed.....	7	BC	1-1½
Daisy, Shasta (P).....	17	AB	1	Wallflower.....	4	B	1-1½
Feverfew, Dbl. Wht. & Yel. (B).....	47	ABC	1-2	Wool Flower.....	3	BC	3
Forget-Me-Not (B).....	5678	AB	½-¾	ZINNIA-DAHLIA-FLOWERED			
Four O'clock.....	14	BC	3	Crimson Monarch.....	147	BC	2
Foxglove, Shirley (B).....	56	A	2	Dream (lavender).....	147	BC	2
Gaillardia, Corneli's Giant (P).....	47	ABC	2	Exquisite (pink).....	147	BC	2
Geranium, Mixed.....	48	BC	¾	Golden State.....	147	BC	2
Gourds, Mixed.....	2	C	10-20	Oriole (orange).....	147	BC	2
Gypsophilla, Paniculata (P).....	57	BC	1½	Polar Bear (white).....	147	BC	2
Helichrysum (Straw Flower).....	37	C	3½	Mixed Colors.....	147	BC	2
Heliotrope.....	16	BC	¾	Canary Bird.....	147	BC	2
Hibiscus, Mallow Marvel (P).....	3	B	4	Purple Prince.....	147	BC	2
Hollyhock, Mixed (P).....	34	AB	3-5	Zinnia, Enchantress Pink.....	147	BC	2
Hyacinth Bean.....	2	C	20	Zinnia, Giant Mixed.....	147	BC	2
Ice Plant.....	58		½	Zinnia, Cr. King.....	147	BC	2
Kochia, Burning Bush.....	4		3	Zinnia, Or. King.....	147	BC	2
Lantana.....	48	BC	½-1	Zinnia, Lavender.....	147	BC	2
Larkspur, Hardy (P).....	467	AB	2-3	Zinnia, Pink.....	147	BC	2
Linum, perennial Blue (P).....	15	BC	1	Zinnia, Purity White.....	147	BC	2
Lobelia.....	15	BC	½	Zinnia, Lilliput.....	1457	BC	1-2
Lupins perennial mixed.....	6	C	2	Zinnia, Pompom Golden Gem.....	1457	BC	1-2
Marigold, Guinea Gold.....	347	BC	2½	Zinnia, Pompom Lilac.....	1457	BC	1-2
Marigold, Prince of Orange.....	47	BC	2	Zinnia, Pompom Scarlet.....	1457	BC	1-2
Marigold, Lemon Queen.....	47	BC	2	Zinnia, Pompom Rose Bud.....	1457	BC	1-2
Mignonette.....	67	BC	1	Zinnia, Fantasy Novelty Mix.....	147	BC	2
Moon-vine.....	2	BC	20				

KEYSTONE GRASS SEED

Keystone grass seed is specially selected in the best producing areas and after thorough cleaning with modern machinery, it is both laboratory and trial ground tested, assuring you of fresh, clean, tested seed.



STRAIGHT VARIETIES

KEYSTONE KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS
 KEYSTONE POA TRIVIALIS—(Shade Grass)
 KEYSTONE RED TOP
 KEYSTONE AMERICAN RYE GRASS
 KEYSTONE SOUTH GERMAN BENT GRASS
 KEYSTONE SEASIDE BENT GRASS
 KEYSTONE BERMUDA GRASS
 KEYSTONE FERN GRASS—(Yarrow)
 KEYSTONE MEADOW FESCUE
 KEYSTONE CHEWINGS FESCUE
 KEYSTONE WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

KEYSTONE CITY LAWN GRASS
 KEYSTONE SHADY LAWN GRASS
 KEYSTONE MIXTURE CONTAINING BENT GRASS

Keystone Grass Seed Gives Excellent Results

VIGORO

THE COMPLETE PLANT FOOD
 RETAIL PRICES

100-lb. bag.....	\$ 4.00
50-lb. bag.....	2.50
25-lb. bag.....	1.50
10-lb. box.....	.85
5-lb. box.....	.45
1-lb. box.....	.10

PEAT MOSS

GERMAN (P. I. C. Brand)

FINE GROUND (Horticultural)

COARSE (Poultry Litter)

(Ask for prices)

SEMESAN

SEED DISINFECTANT

SEMESAN	New Improved SEMESAN, JR.	New Improved SEMESAN BEL
A general disinfectant for Vegetables and Flower seeds or bulbs, and certain plant diseases.	A dust disinfectant for seed corn.	A dip disinfectant for seed potatoes.
<div>Retail Prices</div> <div>2-oz. tin.....\$ 0.50</div> <div>1-lb. tin..... 2.50</div> <div>5-lb. tin..... 11.75</div> <div>25-lb. pail..... 46.25</div> <div>100-lb. drum.....180.00</div> <div>300-lb. drum.....525.00</div>	<div>Retail Prices</div> <div>4-oz. tin.....\$ 0.35</div> <div>1-lb. tin..... 1.00</div> <div>5-lb. tin..... 4.75</div> <div>25-lb. pail..... 23.25</div> <div>100-lb. drum..... 90.00</div>	<div>Retail Prices</div> <div>4-oz. tin.....\$ 0.50</div> <div>1-lb. tin..... 1.65</div> <div>5-lb. tin..... 7.00</div> <div>25-lb. pail..... 31.25</div> <div>100-lb. drum.....120.00</div> <div>300-lb. drum.....345.00</div>
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INSECTICIDES

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY	BLACK LEAF 40
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PLANET, JR. GARDEN TOOLS, INOCULATION,	SHEEP OR CATTLE MANURE, OTHER FERTILIZERS





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CORNELI SEED COMPANY

Successors to
Schisler-Corneli Seed Co.
D. I. Bushnell & Co.
Plant Seed Co.



Telephones
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Long Distance: L.D. 241
Cable Address: "CORNELI"

230 BIDDLE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

April 8, 1936.

Dear Keystone Seed Dealer:

NOTICE NON-WARRANTY WE GIVE NO WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AS TO PURITY, DESCRIPTION, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS OR ANY OTHER MATTER OF ANY SEEDS, BULBS OR PLANTS WE SEND OUT, AND WE WILL NOT BE IN ANY WAY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP. QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS AND UNSOLD

We have prepared a supply of catalogs for sale to Keystone dealers on a part cost basis. The body of the catalog is the same as the one recently sent to you, giving accurate varietal descriptions, but no prices. The cover is of the same material, but a buff color, and the name Corneli Seed Company does not appear on the front. The front cover is printed as follows:

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CATALOG
OF
VEGETABLES**
WITH GARDENING SUGGESTIONS



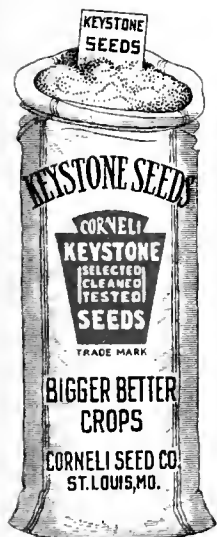
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CORNELI SEED COMPANY



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